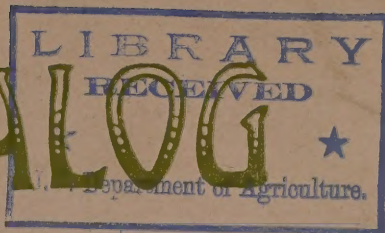


63.9
AUSTRALIA
1920-1921



SEED CATALOG

1920



SCHIZANTHUS.
BRUNNING'S
"INCOMPARABLE"

F.H. BRUNNING, PTY LTD

64 ELIZABETH ST., MELBOURNE





Telephones
7663, 7664 Central.

CABLE CODES

A.B.C. 5th Edition.

A.B.C. 5th Edition Improved.
Marconi, International.
Bentley's.

64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria,
1st February, 1920.

FOREWORD.

Since Brunning's last Catalog was issued in April 1918, the great World War has ended, and Peace has been once more restored. Notwithstanding Peace having been signed, business conditions are still far from normal, and supplies of many lines of seed are still very irregular. A further process of elimination has been adopted, and only those sorts (both old and new) which have been proved to be of the highest standard have been retained for our 1920 trade. All the different lines listed in this book are at present available. The high quality of Brunning's "Incomparable" seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., has been maintained and, if possible, even greater care has been taken in the "selection" and "testing," not only for germination, but for quality and production, so that the highly valued reputation gained and upheld during the past 67 years will be kept at the same high level. The reason that Brunning's seeds are always so satisfactory may be summed up in the one word "SELECTION."

ORDERS.—Every order, large or small, simple or intricate, is given the very best personal care and attention, and under reasonable conditions goods must prove satisfactory to clients and a credit to the firm. All orders and enquiries receive prompt attention, and deliveries are effected as circumstances of the season permit. To facilitate prompt despatch and to eliminate the possibility of errors, write all orders, where possible, on a separate sheet of paper from general letters or letters containing enquiries, and write all addresses fully and clearly. When goods are to be sent by rail or boat indicate the nearest Railway Station or Shipping Port.

PRICES.—The prices listed in this Manual are those ruling at the time of issue. Owing to the abnormal conditions still prevailing as the result of the War, and on account of the dependency of seed crops on weather conditions, many prices are liable to fluctuate, but as far as possible the rates shown in this Catalog will be adhered to. ALL PRICES, HOWEVER, ARE SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE. The rates quoted for Flower and Vegetable seeds in packets, with the exception of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, are post free. Prices of Vegetable seeds in bulk, Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, Agricultural seeds and Sundries, are either ex store, f.o.r. or f.o.b. Melbourne.

DISTRIBUTION.—In order to prevent possible waste, and make this issue go as far as possible, bulk supplies of Catalogs will not be sent to Agents for distribution during 1920. Those desiring a copy of this book are requested to write direct or to hand in their names and full addresses to Brunning's Representatives, who will at all times be glad to forward same on, when a copy will be mailed direct from the Head Office.

NEW CLIENTS.—To facilitate prompt despatch, new clients are requested to forward cash with their orders, or to give the name of a reputable Melbourne firm for reference as to their financial standing.

REMITTANCES.—Payments may be made by cheque (crossed and marked "Not Negotiable") Bank Draft, Postal Note or Post Office Order, or for small amounts, postal stamps of the Commonwealth of Australia will be accepted. New Zealand, Fiji, and other Oversea clients are requested to remit by Post Office Order, and not by stamps or postal notes, which are not negotiable in Australia. Exchange must be added to country and interstate cheques.

All goods are supplied on the terms of monthly accounts, and unless stipulated otherwise on the invoice (E. & O. E.), a discount of 2½ per cent. is allowed off all goods paid for within 30 days of the date of invoice. All seed grain, including Wheat, Peas, Tares, Barley, Oats and Maize are always sold Nett Cash, whether stipulated or not. This Catalog cancels all previous lists.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

The high feeding and cropping qualities of **BRUNNING'S INCOMPARABLE AGRICULTURAL SEEDS** are now universally admitted throughout Australia, and this may be explained by the one word, "**SELECTION.**" This may be understood to include not only Purity, i.e., freedom from other seeds, weeds and foreign matter, for this may be coped with by the use of up-to-date cleaning machinery or Strong Germination, but care in saving and Trueness to type. No seed will give satisfactory results to the farmer unless it is carefully selected at the proper period of its growth, and this is becoming more fully realized each year. What will assuredly become an absolute and appreciated fact as time goes on might profitably be applied now. To be brief, **FARMERS SHOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH ANY AGRICULTURAL SEEDS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN SELECTED WITH THAT CARE NECESSARY TO SUCCESS.** Brunning's Incomparable Seeds are the result of extra special care in selection, and will give every satisfaction. A reputation of over 67 years should be a further guarantee.



THE PRINCIPAL ESSENTIALS TO SUCCESS IN AGRICULTURE ARE:—

1. Proper soil preparation.
2. Thorough Drainage.
3. The use of Lime where necessary.
4. Frequent cultivation in the case of crops sown in drills.
5. Selection of plants suited to the soil and climatic conditions.
6. The use of **BRUNNING'S** good seeds.

Department of Agriculture,
Victoria Square,
Adelaide, South Australia,
June 28th, 1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

Gentlemen, — Please forward, addressed "The Poultry Expert, Salisbury, S.A.," thirty (30) pounds of "Standard" quality Lucerne seed. That previously supplied by you to this branch of the Department was most satisfactory, and a splendid stand of Lucerne has resulted.

It may interest you to know that a block of this Lucerne, 504 x 52 feet (five-eighths of an acre) is irrigated by the Overhead Skinner System, and is a picture.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) D. F. LAURIE, Poultry Expert.

LIME IS THE FAIRY GODMOTHER TO MOST SOILS. IT MAKES HEAVY SOIL LIGHTER AND LIGHT SOIL MORE RETENTIVE. IT IS THE "KEY" OF NATURE'S STORE, FOR IT SWEETENS THE SOUREST AND MOST INFESTED OF SOILS.

The chief essentials to success in Agriculture are not very exacting, and the wise farmer is the one who gives these important details his careful study and thorough attention. **GOOD SEED** is necessary to success, but the use of good seed alone will not suffice. Thorough and proper preparation of the soil, judicious draining and adequate manuring, as well as regular and frequent cultivation of the growing crop are all equally essential. The average unsuccessful "man on the land" is apt to blame the season for his own failures, when the fault is entirely due to lack of common sense or slovenly and lazy methods. Even in dry years, except under the most extreme conditions, soil moisture may be conserved by regular and thorough cultivation, so don't spare the ploughing. Remember also that most plants require lime in the soil, and don't overlook the addition of this property where deficient. As an insurance against drought years, grow green stuff, and make into ensilage. This is a good proposition at any time, but a thousandfold more so in time of drought, when the less progressive farmer is sending his stock to other districts and paying heavy transport and grazing charges, in addition to losing a large proportion of his herds; so don't neglect to install a silo and make ensilage. Finally, don't use any but the best seeds, and you have the secret of success in farming in the above few words.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

ROOT CROPS

Root Crops were developed primarily for use as human food, and in their more highly selected forms are still grown for that purpose. The varieties grown for forage are larger and coarser, and they produce much heavier yields.

The principal root crops, excluding Potatoes and Onions, are Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sugar Mangel, Swede, Field Turnip, Field Carrot and Chicory. Experts have placed them in the following order as regards feeding value:—Sugar Mangel, Sugar Beet, Mangel, Swede, Carrot, Field Turnip. Chicory as a root crop is not used for fodder purposes, but for grinding down for mixing with coffee.

Root Crops require a deep, rich, friable, sandy, loamy soil. It is essential that the subsoil be well drained to allow the roots to penetrate easily and attain full development, and stiff, clayey land of compact texture, and hard, stiff ground retards the development of the roots and is unsuitable for their successful cultivation.



CROP OF SUGAR BEET GROWING AT BOISDALE.

Root crops are grown in many instances to be stored for winter feed, and for this purpose carry out the work of lifting when the weather is dry and the soil in good workable condition. Too much care cannot be taken to prevent bruising, especially if the roots are to be pitted. For milking cattle it is advisable to cut the roots into slices so that the animals will receive the full benefit of the food without undue waste; for pigs they may be fed whole as lifted.

Conditions necessary for successful storage of Root Crops:—

1. PROTECTION AGAINST FROSTS.
2. PREVENTION AGAINST SWEATING.
3. AN EVEN TEMPERATURE AND GOOD VENTILATION TO CARRY OFF THE GASES THAT ARE LIKELY TO ACCUMULATE.
4. PROPER CARE BOTH AGAINST DAMP, WHICH IS LIABLE TO CAUSE DECAY, AND TOO DRY A PLACE, WHICH WILL CAUSE THE ROOTS TO SHRIVEL.

ROOT CROPS CAN BE STORED AND FED IN THE WINTER.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

ROOT CROPS (Continued).

MANGEL

Sow in drills 36 to 48 inches apart, thinning out from 15 to 18 inches in the rows. 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient to sow an acre. Sow the Globe varieties in shallow ground, the long varieties in deep soil. Sow seed from September to December.

MONARCH YELLOW GLOBE
CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE

MAMMOTH LONG RED
MAMMOTH LONG YELLOW
YELLOW TANKARD

PRICE: 9d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; $2\frac{1}{6}$ per lb.



SUGAR BEET

September, October, November are the best months for sowing; sow the seed in drills about 20 inches apart, thinning out from 9 to 12 inches in the rows. 8 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED
WANZLEBEN
WHITE SILESIAN

PRICE: 2/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 5/- per lb.

ALL PRICES
SUBJECT TO
ALTERATION
WITHOUT
NOTICE.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL

Superior as a stock food to both Sugar Beet and Mangel. Seed can be sown from September to December in drills 21 to 24 inches apart, thinning out to 12 inches between the plants in the rows. 6 lbs. of seed is necessary to sow an acre.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE.

GIANT HALF SUGAR WHITE.

PRICE: 1/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 3/- per lb.

SWEDE

Seed can be sown from October to January, December/January being the best months; sow in drills 30 to 36 inches apart, and thin out to 18 inches between the plants in the rows. From 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

CHAMPION PURPLE TOP
DEFIANCE PURPLE TOP
SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP

ELEPHANT
NE PLUS ULTRA.
KANGAROO

PRICE: $1\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 5/- per lb.

FIELD TURNIP

While soils of comparatively heavy character are most suitable for Swedes, all comparatively dry soils, from the poorest sand and gravel to the richest loams, are suitable for Turnips. Seed can be sown from October to December in drills 30 to 36 inches apart, thinning out in the rows to 18 inches between the plants. From 2 to 3 lbs. of seed is necessary to sow an acre.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN
PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN
WHITE GLOBE
WHITE STONE

PRICE: $1\frac{1}{6}$ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 5/- per lb.

BRUNNING'S ROOT SEEDS ARE FROM SELECTED STOCKS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

ROOT CROPS (Continued).

FIELD CARROT

Field Carrots thrive best on loose, sandy, friable loam, but even on poor, soft sand, which is scarcely able to produce any other crop, good results can be obtained. September and October are the best months for most seedings, but late sowings can be made up to February. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, thinning out the plants in the rows to from 9 to 12 inches apart, according to variety. 4 lbs. of seed is necessary to sow an acre.

WHITE BELGIAN	2/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6/- per lb.
YELLOW BELGIAN	2/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6/- per lb.
SINCLAIR'S CHAMPION	2/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 8/- per lb.
RED ALTRINGHAM	2/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 8/- per lb.

CHICORY

(Cichorium Intybus.)

There are many varieties of Chicory, some of which are grown for the leaves, which make a splendid salading, and others of which the roots are dried and ground into the Chicory of Commerce used so largely for mixing with coffee. Seed can be sown from the end of August onwards. The sort principally grown in Australia is the large-rooted type, the salading varieties not being used here. Sow the seed in drills at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG,
5/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15/- per lb.

If any seeds of root crops are required per post, add the following to the above prices:—

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 5d.; 1 lb., 9d.,
Victoria, 1/2
Interstate.

AS THE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS FLUCTUATE VERY CONSIDERABLY, SPECIAL PRICE LISTS ARE ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME AND BEDROCK QUOTATIONS WILL ALWAYS BE GIVEN FOR QUANTITIES ON APPLICATION.

TAGASASTE

(Cytissus proliferus.)

Commonly called Tree Lucerne. Suitable for hedge purposes. Sometimes grown for fodder. Makes good shelter for stock. 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient to sow an acre.

6d. oz.; 1/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 5/ per lb.

TREE LUCERNE

(Medicago arborea.)

The true variety. Quite distinct from Tagasaste. Better suited for fodder than for hedge purposes. About 4 to 5 lbs. of seed required per acre.

9d. oz.; 2/ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 6/6 per lb.

TOBACCO

(Nicotiana Tabacum.)

Tobacco requires a deep chocolate or rich sandy loam soil for its successful cultivation. The plant has been grown successfully in Victoria in the Whitfield district. About 2 ounces of seed will sow an acre.

CONNECTICUT.	SUMATRA.	KENTUCKY.
HAVANA.		VIRGINIAN.

PRICE: 6d. per pkt.; 2/6 per oz.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus annuus.)

Largely grown for poultry feed, and also for oil. After being crushed for oil the residue or oil cake makes a valuable fodder for cattle and pigs. Sow seed in the Spring at the rate of from 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

LARGE RUSSIAN BLACK-SEEDED,	LARGE GREY OR STRIPED,
PRICE: 1/- per lb.	PRICE: 1/- per lb.

THOROUGH SOIL CULTIVATION IS A GOOD INVESTMENT.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

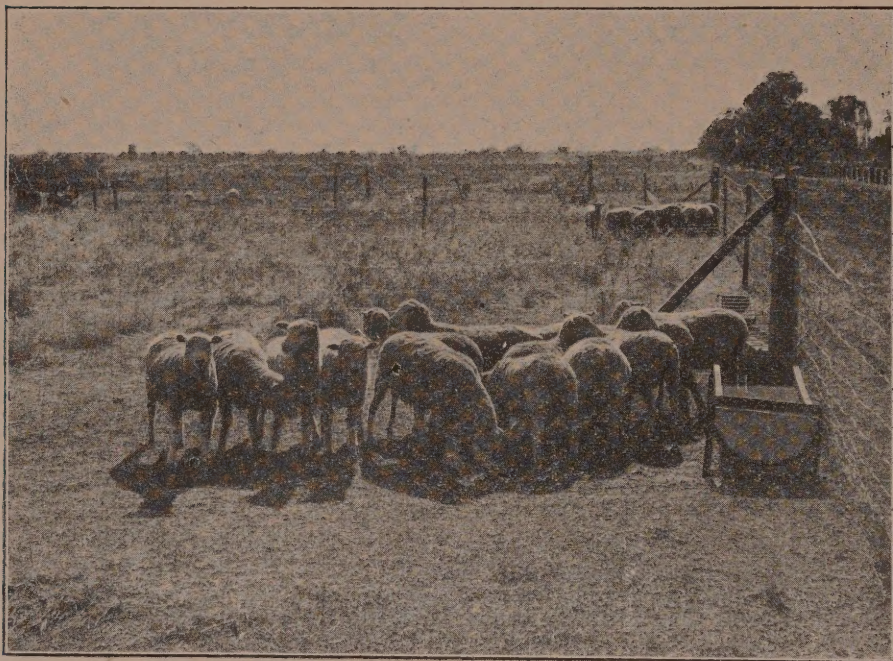
PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES

Having installed the latest and most up-to-date cleaning machinery, the quality of Brunning's Grass and Clover Seeds will be even higher than in the past. All Grasses are sold 20 lbs. weight to the bushel; in the case of Ryegrass and Cocksfoot, the weight per Imperial bushel measurement is often quoted as a guide to quality.

The quantities per acre given refer only to when the particular grass is planted alone. The amounts required in mixtures vary considerably, according to climatic conditions and requirements.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL MIXTURES MADE UP TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS.

SAMPLES AND PRICES FREE ON APPLICATION.



WALLABY GRASS

(*Danthonia semi-annularis* and *pilosa*.)

The right grass for poor sheep country which will not carry Cocksfoot, Ryegrass or Clovers permanently. Should be sown in mixtures with the aforementioned and will make a luxuriant and permanent pasture, with a large carrying capacity per acre, as it thrives more rapidly through being eaten down. Sow in the Autumn in mixtures at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Seeded by itself, 15 to 20 lbs. per acre is required.

SEMI-ANNULARIS, 1/9 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 6/- per lb.

PILOSA, 2/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 8/- per lb.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

(Golden Crown Grass.)

A good drought resister, and, when established, is not affected by frosts. Sow either in Spring or Autumn; but in the case of the latter seed should be planted early, otherwise it is liable to hang in the ground through the Winter. From 6 to 8 lbs. is required to seed an acre. Paspalum can also be established from roots planted 3 feet apart. About 4840 plants will do an acre.

PRIME HAND-SHAKEN SEED, PRICE ON APPLICATION.

Roots, 1/6 per 100; 7/6 per 1000.

GOOD SEED IS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS. USE BRUNNING'S.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

COUCH OR BERMUDA GRASS

(*Cynodon dactylon*.)

A valuable grass for warm, dry districts. Very useful for binding sand-hills, dams and embankments. Couch Grass has long, creeping shoots which root at every joint. It makes a first-class lawn, but must be kept well cut. On account of its susceptibility to frosts, Couch Grass is best adapted to warm climates. Sow the seed broadcast in the Spring at the rate of 8 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 3/6 per lb.

State School 648,
Woodford, 17th Oct., 1917.

Gentlemen,—

In conclusion, let me say that I have always found the seeds supplied by you for use in Agricultural plots at State Schools to be very satisfactory, and I have won numerous prizes at the Royal Show with produce grown from them.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ALBERT H. LAWSON, H.T.

CREEPING BENT OR FIORIN

(*Agrostis alba*, var *stolonifera*.)

Creeping Bent is useful in pasture mixtures, as it gives early Spring and late Autumn herbage before and after other grasses have commenced or left off growing. Being of creeping habit and having long fibrous roots, it is valuable in damp or moist situations. Creeping Bent also makes a good lawn grass, and a little can be included in lawn mixtures with advantage. Sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.

15/11/17.

Dear Sirs,—

The Grasses and Clovers I got last year are showing far beyond my expectations.

(Signed) C. H. HENTY.

Mr. C. H. Henty,

Loose Bag, Macorna.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

(*Cynosurus cristatus*.)

A first class Winter grass for permanent pastures. Being very hardy and extremely palatable to stock it is one well worth including in all mixtures. On account of its close-growing habit and evergreen foliage it is most suitable for lawns, but must be kept well cut. Sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre; from 3 to 6 lbs. per acre may be included in mixtures according to conditions.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.

18/2/18.

Dear Sirs,—

I am always interested in your pamphlets dealing with Grasses, Clovers, etc., but I do not as yet own a farm of my own. If I did, I would try many a thing in this line, and would want no better advice than F. H. Brunning could give me.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) E. A. DYER.

Post Office, Ruby.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

(*Alopecurus pratensis*.)

A very useful grass for perennial pastures, and one admirably adapted for irrigation. Is rapid in growth, starts off early in the Spring and makes excellent hay. Sow alone from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 3/6 per lb.

YORKSHIRE FOG GRASS

(*Holcus lanatus*.)

Yorkshire Fog Grass is also known as Mesquite Grass, Velvet Grass and Woolly Soft Grass. Does remarkably well on poor ground and is well adapted for marshy land where other grasses will not grow. Sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 6d. per lb.

Trafalgar, May 30th, 1919.

Dear Sir,—

The Subterranean Clover was sown with a mixture of Rye Grass and Cow Grass, and has done splendidly, growing a large amount of feed right through the Summer, and it starts again with the first Autumn rains. It has also spread a great lot, and I think it a splendid grass for this district, all stock being so fond of it. The Berseem was sown on well manured land in April, and germinated splendidly, and grew a fair amount of fodder, but I think that if put in earlier it would have done much better.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) CHARLES DINEEN.

RIB GRASS

(*Plantago lanceolata*.)

A perennial grass which is useful for inclusion in certain mixtures. Rib Grass is seldom sown alone, but is generally seeded with other grasses at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 8d. per lb.

USE ONLY BRUNNING'S RELIABLE PURE SEEDS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

PHALARIS BULBOSA

(The King of all Winter Grasses.)

For cold districts Phalaris is the grass. It seems to thrive on the cold, and grows an inch a day or more in the depth of winter. Thoroughly perennial, and makes a valuable and permanent pasture. Can also be made into hay. Plant from March to June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Phalaris Bulbosa is commonly, but erroneously, known as Commutata.

SEED, 2/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 8/- per lb.



WINTER GROWTH OF PHALARIS BULBOSA AT WAGGA, N.S.W.

RECOMMENDATIONS GLADLY GIVEN AT ALL TIMES.

COCKSFOOT OR ORCHARD GRASS

(*Dactylis glomerata*.)

One of the best permanent pasture grasses for many parts of Victoria. Cocksfoot is hardy, and when once established is thoroughly perennial, and will withstand both frost and drought. Particularly well suited to scrub country, and does well in Gippsland and the Beech Forest districts. Sow in the Autumn at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. The greatest advantage of Cocksfoot is its suitability for permanent pasture mixtures, and it does exceedingly well sown with Ryegrass and the Clovers.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

TIMOTHY GRASS

(*Phleum pratense*.)

A strong growing useful pasture and hay grass, suitable for growing in mixtures. In the U.S.A. Timothy is one of the leading grasses, both for pasture and for hay crop. Sow in the Autumn at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 1/- per lb.; 93/4 per cwt.

LIME IS AN ESSENTIAL IN SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

(*Poa pratensis*.)

A valuable pasture grass which, when once established, will stand the driest of Summers. Very adaptable as regards soils and will grow on almost any class from dry to moist. A most excellent grass for lawns and useful in all lawn mixtures on account of its hardiness to dry weather. Sow for pastures at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 2/6 per lb.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS

(*Poa trivialis*.)

Similar in appearance to Kentucky Blue Grass, but quite different in habit and general properties. A splendid lawn grass. For pastures sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 3/6 per lb.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS

(*Poa nemoralis*.)

A good pasture grass, but most useful for lawns. Valuable for moist, shady places and those overshadowed by trees. Sow alone at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 3/6 per lb.

WATER MEADOW GRASS

(*Poa aquatica*.)

Most suitable for damp meadows and flooded ground, in which it grows luxuriantly, yielding three or four cuttings a year. The plant is somewhat coarse in growth, but nevertheless very nutritious. Sow alone at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 3/6 per lb.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE

(*Festuca rubra*.)

Red or Creeping Fescue is of more robust habit and hardier to dry weather than the other Fescues. It has creeping roots, which enable the plant to remain green when other permanent grasses are burnt up. Red Fescue is essentially a pasture grass, and is not suitable for hay, and on account of its endurance of hard wear is recommended for golf links, putting greens and tennis lawns. It needs mowing less frequently than most other grasses suitable for lawns, and on this account is useful for banks and slopes. For pasture, if alone, sow at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.

SHEEP'S FESCUE

(*Festuca ovina*.)

An excellent perennial pasture grass and one suitable for inclusion in all mixtures for dry districts, particularly for sheep grazing, as they are extremely fond of it. It is on this account that the name of Sheep's Fescue was originally bestowed on this plant. Sow alone, 40 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE: 1/6 per lb.

SLENDER OR FINE-LEAVED FESCUE

(*Festuca tenuifolia*.)

Slender Fescue is quite distinct from the other Fescues, being densely tufted, with an abundance of very narrow leaves and slender flower stalks. It is one of the smallest of plants used for agricultural purposes, and in England, where this grass grows freely, is regarded as an indication of a healthy neighbourhood. Splendid for inclusion in lawn mixtures, but should never be sown alone for this purpose, as by itself it will not make a close compact turf. Slender Fescue should be included in all permanent pasture mixtures for dry, hilly country. Sow alone, at the rate of 40 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.

ALL GRASS SEEDS ARE LIABLE TO ALTERATION IN PRICE.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

HARD FESCUE

(*Festuca duriuscula*.)

A hardy, robust, dwarf-growing grass very palatable to stock, especially sheep, which thrive particularly well on the succulent herbage it produces. A splendid permanent pasture grass, and also well adapted for sowing in parks and ornamental grounds as well as for lawns. Sow alone, at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 1/6 per lb.

CHEWING'S FESCUE

(*Festuca duriuscula*, var *Chewing's*.)

An improved variety of Hard Fescue and a first-class pasture grass for sheep. Excellent for light, stony soils. Chewing's Fescue, on account of its foliage and evergreen appearance during Winter, as well as because of its hardness to dry weather, is most suitable for lawns, golf links and ornamental parks. For pastures, sow alone at the rate of 40 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE: 1/6 per lb.

**BRUNNING'S
SEEDS THE
BEST.**



Yarragon,
3rd April, 1919.
Now, Gentlemen, I would like to know re these small orders. Do you think they are worth bothering about? My mother thinks not, and says to get them from the Butter Factory here, but I always claim your seeds to be the best and true to name.

You understand, we sow in very small paddocks, and get the seed as we go on.
(Sgd.) J. O'NEILL.

**A BUSHEL OF
GRASS SEED
REPRESENTS
20 LBS. IN
WEIGHT.**

HEALTHY CATTLE GRAZING ON BRUNNING'S PASTURE GRASSES.

MEADOW FESCUE

(*Festuca pratensis*.)

Meadow Fescue is also known as Evergreen Grass, Sweet Grass and English Blue Grass, and is one of the best grasses for permanent pastures, being very early, productive, and most nutritious. It does best in moist soils, although it is fairly adaptable in this respect. Meadow Fescue is very palatable to stock, and has first-class fattening qualities. Sow alone, 40 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE: 1/6 per lb.

TALL FESCUE

(*Festuca elatior*.)

A splendid grass for damp and marshy situations. Very productive and strong growing and suitable for both hay and pasturing. Tall Fescue is not suitable for lawn purposes. Sow alone, at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 1/6 per lb.

SWEET CLOVER IS THE PLANT FOR WORN-OUT SOILS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

PRAIRIE OR RESCUE GRASS

(*Bromus Schraderi* or *unioloides*.)

One of the most nutritious of permanent pasture grasses. Prairie will do well in most soils, but yields the best results in somewhat wet or moist ground. It produces enormous crops and can be cut four or five times in a year providing it is not allowed to seed. Prairie is best planted alone, as in mixtures stock are liable to neglect the other grasses and to eat it out. Sow alone at the rate of 2 bushels (40 lbs.) of seed per acre.

VICTORIAN SEED. NEW SOUTH WALES SEED. QUEENSLAND SEED.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



PRAIRIE GRASS.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

(*Avena elatior*.)

A useful perennial pasture grass on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Succeeds well on sandy soil and stands dry weather fairly well. Sow alone, 40 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.

SWEET SCENTED VERNAL

(*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.)

Worth sowing in all permanent pasture mixtures on account of its delicious perfume, which adds very much to the fragrance of hay when a small proportion is included. This perfume is much stronger in the dry than in the green state. Sweet-scented Vernal is very palatable to stock and pastures in which this grass abounds produce the finest flavored meat. It is not suitable for lawns. Sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

PRICE: 3/6 per lb.

BRUNNING'S GRASS SEEDS ARE CLEAN AND FREE FROM WEEDS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

(*Lolium perenne*.)

Ryegrass, as the leading constituent of all permanent pasture and lawn grass mixtures, is too well known to require description. *Lolium perenne* is often known as English, Irish, Victorian or New Zealand Ryegrass, but in each case the plant is the same, the prefix merely testifying to the country wherein the seed was saved. Brunning's Ryegrass is specially re-machined and dressed free of weeds. Sow alone at the rate of 2 bushels (40 lbs.) of seed per acre.

IRISH SHORT-SEEDED "BEN."—A special grade of seed saved off pastures over 40 years old, and a line of seed that can be thoroughly relied on to produce the best results. Invaluable both for pasture mixtures and for lawns. "Ben" Ryegrass goes from 33 to 34 lbs. per imperial bushel by measurement.

NEW ZEALAND.—This seed is obtainable in two grades. The quality of Ryegrass seed, apart from its freedom from weeds, is shown by the weight per imperial bushel measurement. Brunning's No. 1 and No. 2 grades of New Zealand Ryegrass are clean and free from foreign matter, and are of the prime quality.

VICTORIAN.—Western District Ryegrass, the more popular name for Victorian Ryegrass, is shotty and very perennial in character. Owing to the native grasses and clovers being established in the majority of the old-established Western District pastures, this seed can seldom be obtained absolutely free from a small proportion of Cluster or Knob Clover. This is, however, a useful plant in pastures and a recommendation rather than a detriment to the seed.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ALL RYEGRASS SEED IS QUOTED AND SOLD PER BUSHEL OF 20 LBS. WEIGHT. THE IMPERIAL BUSHEL MEASUREMENT, WHEN QUOTED, IS GIVEN MERELY AS A GUIDE TO QUALITY.

Bailey Street, Alexandra,
29th November, 1918.

Dear Sirs,—Your seeds are very satisfactory. I don't believe there is one that hasn't grown.

(Signed) J. H. PETERS.

Alsona, Nalinga,
6th Sept., 1918.

Dear Sirs,—The Rape Seed I got off you recently is coming away splendidly.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) R. W. PODGER.

Beaumont Farm, Beechworth,
20th August, 1918.

Dear Sirs,—Your seed last year turned out very satisfactory.

(Signed) FRED. LE COUTEUR.

McLellan Street, Ararat,
29th October, 1918.

I must add that the Mangel Seeds bought off you some weeks ago are coming up splendidly. Thanking you for the same.

I am, yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. C. WILSON.

ITALIAN RYEGRASS

(*Lolium Italicum*.)

A biennial form of Ryegrass, useful for early Spring feed and is often included in permanent pasture mixtures to obtain quick grazing before the more permanent grasses are thoroughly established. Sow alone, at the rate of 40 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

WESTERNWOLTH'S RYEGRASS

An improved and slightly earlier form of Italian Ryegrass, yielding a much greater abundance of fodder. Sow in the Autumn at the rate of 40 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

USE ONLY BRUNNING'S CLEAN SEEDS AND THUS ELIMINATE WEEDS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

LOLIUM SUBULATUM OR WIMMERA RYE GRASS

**INCREASES THE STOCK-CARRYING CAPACITY OF LAND IN THE
WIMMERA, MALLEE AND NORTHERN WHEAT-GROWING AREAS
OF VICTORIA.**

Lolium Subulatum, or Wimmera Ryegrass, is a hardy species of Ryegrass said to be a native of Southern Europe. It is not recorded there as being of any importance, but appears to have found its most suitable habitat in the Wimmera, Mallee and Northern wheat-growing areas of Victoria. In most of its general characteristics, as well as being an annual, *Lolium Subulatum* resembles Italian Ryegrass, although the seed is minus the awns so prominent in the latter. In fact, in this respect it is not unlike *Lolium Temulentum* (Drake). The period of growth is the same as that of the cereals, starting with the first Autumn rains. In an average year the plant may be pastured green from April to December, while dry feed is available during the remainder of the Summer and well into the Autumn. The growth in the Spring is remarkably vigorous. The flowering period is about the middle of October. In an average year in the Wimmera (16 inch rainfall) the grass is said to grow about 2 feet high, and, in good years up



to 3 feet. In 1919, on a 14-inch rainfall, it grew 20-24 inches high. The best time for sowing the seed is from March to June, seeding at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. From the purely grazing point of view, *Lolium* has already demonstrated its high value, but there is still a doubt as to its controlability and probability of becoming a pest to the wheat grower.

It seems almost too good to be true that such a "paragon" amongst grasses will prove amenable to discipline, especially as it owes its perennial habit to the wild-oat-like persistency, with which it grows annually from seed. It is to be hoped that it will prove a boon to the wheat farmer, but those who grow this grass are advised to test it carefully and to keep it well within bounds until the question of control is demonstrated to their own satisfaction. The Issue of May, 1919, of the "Journal of Agriculture" treats very fully on this subject.

BRUNNING'S GENUINE LOLIUM SUBULATUM. PRICE ON APPLICATION.

LOLIUM SUBULATUM IS VALUABLE FOR PASTURE, HAY or ENSILAGE.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES (Continued).

LOLIUM SUBULATUM OR WIMMERA RYE GRASS (Continued)

POINTS OF INTEREST ABOUT LOLIUM SUBULATUM.

1. WILL DOUBLE THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE PRESENT WIMMERA AND MALLEE PASTURES.
2. ONCE SOWN, DOES NOT REQUIRE RE-SEEDING, EVEN THOUGH THE LAND IS BROKEN UP FOR CEREAL CROPS. AN OCCASIONAL SCARIFYING WILL MAINTAIN IT AT FULL PRODUCTIVITY.
3. IT CAN BE EASILY STRIPPED FOR SEED.
4. IT RETAINS ITS SEED WELL ATTACHED TO THE DRY STRAW, HENCE THE DRY FEED IS NUTRITIOUS.
5. IT MAKES FIRST-CLASS ENSILAGE.
6. IT WILL FURNISH, IF REQUIRED, SELF-SOWN HAY OF EXCELLENT QUALITY, EQUAL IN QUANTITY TO A STUBBLE-SOWN CROP OF OATS.
7. IT IS BETTER CUT WITH A MOWER RATHER THAN WITH A BINDER.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DEAL FULLY WITH LOLIUM SUBULATUM IN THIS CATALOG. ALL THOSE INTERESTED ARE ADVISED TO SECURE A COPY OF "THE JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE" FOR MAY, 1919, WHICH CONTAINS A FULL AND COMPLETE ARTICLE DESCRIBING THIS PLANT.

TEFF GRASS

(Eragrostis Abyssinica.)

A wonderful annual Summer hay grass, growing well on almost any class of soil. Although seed cannot be planted till all fear of frost is over, owing to its quick growth, two and very often three cuttings can be obtained in an ordinary season. Teff can either be pastured or cut and made into hay, and either form is extremely palatable and readily eaten by all stock. The plant has certain drought resisting properties, but is best suited to districts with a good Summer rainfall. It does particularly well in South Gippsland. Occupying the ground for such a short space of time, Teff can be utilized as a catch crop between, say, a Winter crop of Wheat and a Winter crop of Barley. This grass is not recommended for green manuring, its special virtue being as a Summer hay grass. From 4 to 5 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

PRIME HEAVY MACHINE-DRESSED SEED, 1/3 per lb.; 112/- per cwt.

RHODES GRASS

(Chloris Virgata or Abyssinica.)

Unequalled as a drought-resister. Only suited to the warmer parts of the State, and when established will stand through almost any dry weather. Suitable for pasturing, making hay or cutting for green feed. Can be grown from seed or propagated by roots from September onwards. From 8 to 10 lbs. of seed is required per acre.

PRIME QUALITY SEED, 2/6 per lb.

ALL AGRICULTURAL SEEDS ARE PRICED F.O.R. OR F.O.B. MELBOURNE.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SEED MAIZE

(Zea mays.)

Many fancy varieties of Maize, for which wonderful properties are claimed, are put on the market from time to time. After careful trials and thorough experiments Brunning's have discarded all other sorts in favour of the following, which have been proved to be suitable for local requirements.

For fodder, sow in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed from 6 to 9 inches apart in the rows, which requires from 28 to 42 lbs. of seed per acre.

For grain, plant in rows 3 feet apart each way, in which case from 12 to 14 lbs. of good seed is sufficient to thoroughly sow an acre.

Deep cultivation for Maize, Sorghums and Millets early in the season conserves the soil moisture. Shallow cultivation late in the season saves the roots for humus.



CULTIVATING MAIZE SIX WEEKS AFTER SEEDING.

Maize is valuable for green fodder, for grain and for making into ensilage. Ensilage is the wise farmer's insurance against drought. Be warned in time, erect a silo, grow green fodder, and make it into ensilage. The wise farmer makes his biggest returns in dry years, when fodder is scarce.

NINETY-DAY, LONGFELLOW, SIBLEY IMPROVED, CORNPLANTER, HICKORY KING, PRIDE OF THE NORTH, EARLY YELLOW DENT.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

(All Maize is sold per bushel of 56 lbs.)

HUMUS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD SOIL

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 ENLIVENES THE SOIL. | 4 RETAINS THE MOISTURE. |
| 2 MAKES A HOME FOR BACTERIA. | 5 KEEPS THE SOIL LOOSE AND WARM. |
| 3 ADMITS AIR AND WATER INTO THE SOIL. | 6 MAKES THE SOIL MORE PRODUCTIVE. |
| | 7 PREVENTS WASHING AND BAKING. |

SOY BEANS

(Soja hispida.)

Extremely valuable for green manuring, for pasturing and for the seed beans, which are used both for human consumption and as a stock food, and which yield a valuable oil. They will grow on almost any class of soil, and are well adapted to conditions suitable for Maize. Soy Beans are, however, hardier, and will stand considerable frost, both when young and old. Being drought-resistant, they are well suited to the Northern regions of Victoria. 20 to 30 lbs. in drills and 60 to 90 lbs. broadcast suffices to sow an acre thoroughly.

PRICE: 1/- lb.; 30/- bushel. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.

MAIZE WELL REPAYS THOROUGH AND REGULAR CULTIVATION.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

SORGHUMS

(Andropogon Sorghum.)

For the warmer districts of the State, particularly the North-Western parts and the Mallee, Sorghums are most valuable for Summer and Autumn fodder, as well as for ensilage. They are susceptible to frosts, but withstand all degrees of heat and extreme drought. Imphee or Planter's Friend is an exception, being much harder than the other sorts, and standing longer, which enables it to be sown later, and on this account can be grown successfully in Gippsland, particularly near the sea coast.

SOW SORGHUMS FROM SEPTEMBER TO JANUARY. 8 lbs. of SEED IN DRILLS, AND 12 lbs. BROADCASTED WILL SOW AN ACRE.

In the green stage Sorghums contain a large amount of hydrocyanic acid, and if cut before the seed head has matured, must be allowed to wilt in the sun for three or four hours before feeding to stock.



KAFFIR BRANCHING CORN.—Will grow on poorer soils than the other Sorghums, but is not recommended for fodder, being principally a grain variety. Withstands drought well. Red or White seed, 1/6 per lb.

JERUSALEM CORN.—White seeded, drought resisting grain variety. 1/6 per lb.

BROOM CORN.—Non-saccharine variety. Sometimes grown for fodder, but principally for broom straw. 6d. per lb.

15th July, 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
The Sweet Clover will take up here.
I gave away some of the packet you sent me, and one man has grown some 4 feet high.
(Signed) JOHN JOHNSTON,
Orange Mount,
Kinglake.

DHOURA or EGYPTIAN CORN.
—Splendid grain variety, which also gives several cuttings of green fodder. Great drought resister. Both Brown and White seeded. 1/6 per lb.

FETERITA.—An early maturing variety, and superior to all others for ensilage. Valuable for both fodder and grain. Seed must not be planted in Victoria before October. Originally brought into prominence as a poultry fodder, for which purpose it cannot be excelled. 1/6 per lb.

INSURE AGAINST DROUGHT.

A SILO.

1. SAVES THE WHOLE CROP.
2. PREVENTS WASTE IN FEEDING.
3. ALLOWS YOU TO KEEP MORE STOCK.
4. MAKES CHEAP MILK.
5. SAVES STORAGE SPACE.
6. PROVIDES SUCCULENT FEED FOR WINTER AND SUMMER.
7. SEES YOU THROUGH A DROUGHT.
8. CLEARS THE LAND FOR PLOUGHING.
9. HELPS UTILISE CHEAP RUFAGE.

CULTIVATE DEEP EARLY AND SHALLOW LATE FOR SORGHUMS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SORGHUMS (Continued).

YELLOW MILLO MAIZE.—A dwarf growing yellow seeded variety, producing large quantities of fodder, and owing to its many heads, giving good yields of grain. 1/6 per lb.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—A most useful fodder; greatly relished by horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. May be fed green or made into ensilage. If fed green, do not use until the seed head has shot out, as it has until then a bitter flavor. 9d. per lb.



IMPHEE OR PLANTER'S FRIEND.

FARMERS.—GROW GREEN STUFF AND MAKE INTO ENSILAGE, THUS ENSURING A SUPPLY OF FODDER AGAINST DROUGHT.

IMPHEE or PLANTER'S FRIEND.—Resists frost better than any of the other varieties, and better for late sowing. Valuable in Gippsland, where the more tender sorts do not thrive. 9d. per lb.

The best results from Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Dhoura, Jerusalem Corn and Millo Maize are obtained by seeding in drills about 2ft. 6in. apart and cultivating thoroughly.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM.—More fattening than milk producing, and better adapted for store than dairy cattle, 9d. per lb.

JOHNSON GRASS

(*Sorghum halapense*.)

Also known as Evergreen Millet, Aleppo and Racecourse Grass.

A perennial variety of Sorghum, which, when thoroughly established, is very difficult to eradicate. It should only be sown in districts where it is not likely to become a troublesome weed. Similar in appearance to Sudan Grass, but has aggressive underground root stocks, which are liable to cause it to become a pest. Pigs are very fond of these root stocks, which are often fed to them in the same manner as Artichokes. The green fodder, in common with other Sorghums, contains a high proportion of poison, and should be well wilted before feeding to stock. About 12 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre. 2/- per lb.

SORGHUM POISONING.

Sudden deaths amongst cattle feeding upon Sorghums have been fairly common in Australia, and the suddenness of death after eating small quantities indicates that it is not due to hoven. Investigation has shown that the poisoning is due to a substance which readily decomposes into prussic acid. This poison exists in young plants, but is absent in old plants or in seed. The poison lessens as the plants mature, and entirely disappears by the time the seed is formed. Stock should not be allowed to eat young Sorghum, especially when wilted by dry, hot weather. Stunted plants and immature frosted Sorghum is equally dangerous. Sorghum should always be allowed to wilt in the sun for two or three hours after cutting, when it may be fed to stock with perfect safety, but the plants should not be cut until they have attained maturity.

BY STRICTLY OBSERVING THESE RULES ALL RISK OF LOSS OF LIFE MAY BE AVOIDED.

REMEMBER THE BEST SEED IS THE CHEAPEST.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

SUDAN GRASS

(Andropogon Sorghum, Var Garawi.)

Sudan Grass is a wonderful annual Summer hay grass for the North and North-Western parts of Victoria. Being thoroughly drought-resistant, and yielding more heavily than Millet, it is well worth growing by every farmer. Sudan Grass can be pastured, or cut and made into hay, the quality of which is unequalled, or it can be used for ensilage. In appearance, Sudan Grass is similar to Johnson Grass, but lacks the aggressive root stocks which make Johnson Grass such a pest. Seed can be sown either broadcast or in drills; in drills, from 3 lbs. to 6 lbs. will be required per acre, and broadcast, from 15 lbs. to 20 lbs. Broadcast seed produces the finest quality hay.



SUDAN GRASS.

Sudan Grass makes the best quality hay if cut after full bloom, and when there remains no chance of an additional cutting the hay will be improved by waiting until this stage of maturity is reached.

SPECIAL BOOKLET "SUMMER FODDERS IN VICTORIA" POST FREE.
BRUNNING'S SPECIAL "GARAWI" SUDAN GRASS SEED,
2/6 per lb.; 252/- per cwt.

READ THESE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN REPORTS ON SUDAN GRASS.

Wirrega,
South Australia,
14th Aug., 1918.

Dear Sirs,

Last year you supplied me with 20lbs. Sudan Grass at a special rate, 1/6 lb. Owing to the very dry season, this was sown rather late, but with only 38 points of rain after sowing it grew 3 ft. 6 in. high, and was fed off twice. Our fellow settlers were much impressed with this Grass, and I expect will be planting some this season.

Yours truly,
(Signed) A. W. JONES.

Franklin Street,
Adelaide, S.A.,
20th June, 1919.

Dear Sirs,

We attach hereto photograph of Sudan Grass 36 inches high, grown by one of our clients in the Parilla District, along the Pinnaroo line. This seed was planted in October, and there was only sufficient rain to cause the seed to germinate, and no rain fell until February, and our clients in this district speak in high terms of the value of Sudan Grass.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE
UNION LTD.

POINTS ABOUT SUDAN GRASS.

1. Useful for pasturing.
2. Extremely drought-resistant.
3. Most valuable for Summer hay.
4. Makes first class silage.
5. Can be cut and fed green.
6. Most palatable to stock.

GROW SUDAN GRASS AND MAKE INTO ENSILAGE.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

COW PEAS

(*Dolichos sinensis*.)

Both for fodder and for green manuring Cow Peas are most valuable plants. Having large broad leaves, they smother the Summer weeds, and help to effectually cleanse the land. Grown with Maize or Sorghum they make splendid hay and ensilage, and are also well adapted for growing in mixtures with Sudan Grass. Being susceptible to frosts, the seed must not be sown before the end of September. When broadcasted, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels of seed is required per acre; but seeded in drills 3 feet apart, from 15 to 20 lbs. is ample.

CLAY-COLORED. BLACK.

9d. per lb.

Quotations per bushel on application.

WHITE MUSTARD

(*Sinapis alba*.)

Mustard is a valuable crop both for the seed and for its soiling properties. For the latter it is usually sown in mixtures with Rape at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre. 2/- per lb.

ALL PRICES
IN THIS
CATALOGUE
SUBJECT TO
ALTERATION
WITHOUT
NOTICE

AN UNSOLICITED EXPRESSION OF SATISFACTION.

Lakes Entrance.
20th June, 1919,

Dear Sirs,

I won't be getting any more seeds just at present. Don't think I am not satisfied with your seeds, because I think they are splendid, but I will have to get the seeds in now that I've already got from you. Thanking you, Gentlemen, for your unfailing courtesy and promptitude.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) JOHN W. PATON.

SILVER BEET

(*Beta vulgaris argentea*.)

Yields most valuable pasture for sheep and cattle. Sow the seed in the Spring from the end of September in drills 24 inches apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the rows. By careful management in feeding off and proper cultivation, Silver Beet will give many crops, and will last for several years. A deep, loamy soil well cultivated, and free from weeds is best suited to its successful growth. Before planting the seed should be steeped in cold water for 20 hours. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. seed per acre.

BRUNNING'S LARGE DARK-LEAVED WITH LARGE WHITE MIDRIB (Plain), 1/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 5/- per lb.

LUCULLUS (Curled Leaved), 2/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 6/6 per lb.

BUCKWHEAT

(*Fagopyrum fagopyrum*.)

Buckwheat is a useful crop, the seed making a splendid poultry feed, and owing to its quick, rank growth, it helps to clean the land of weeds. Ploughed in at the end of the season, it makes a splendid green manure, and, in addition, it is a first-class honey plant, being largely grown in America for bees. Buckwheat yields well on poor land, but is best suited by a sandy loam soil. The seed is sown broadcast in the Spring at the rate of from 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. In America the seed is hulled by machinery and fed to stock, and is also made into a very fine flour used in the manufacture of the Buckwheat cakes so highly esteemed in that country.

PRICE: 6d. per lb. BUSHEL (50 lbs.), QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

BUCKWHEAT IS A SPLENDID PLANT FOR POULTRY AND BEES.



F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

RAPE

(Brassica rapa.)

Valuable for pasturing sheep, cattle and pigs. Makes splendid green manure when ploughed under, and can also be cut and fed when required. Cleanses the soil of weeds and adds nitrogen to the soil. Will fatten from 10 to 30 sheep per acre according to the size of the crop.

Sow broadcast at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre. Mustard mixed through with rape at time of sowing at the rate of half a pound per acre prevents blowing of stock.

Use only the best seed. Brunning's Broadleaved Dwarf Essex can be thoroughly relied on. The English-grown seed is already well and favorably known and the New Zealand-grown seed can be thoroughly recommended and is quite equal to the best imported seed.



A FIELD OF BRUNNING'S BROADLEAVED DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A REPEAT ORDER SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Wattle Grove,
Meredith,
25th Feb., 1918.

Your Rape seed that I got on the 13th September last was a great success.

Kindly send me now 180lbs. of Rape seed, Dwarf Essex.

(Signed) E. STAFFORD.

BRUNNING'S BROADLEAVED DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

English-grown. New Zealand-grown.

FRENCH WINTER RAPE.

JAPANESE RAPE.

VICTORIAN-GROWN RAPE.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR TON LOTS AND UPWARDS.

SHEEP'S BURNET

(Sanguisorba Minor.)

Owing to its long tap root, is particularly valuable for dry climates and droughty conditions. Well suited to chalky, limestone and poor granite country, and thrives where Lucerne will not succeed. Yields large quantities of splendid pasture for sheep and cattle. Sow in the Autumn at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre alone, or 5 to 6 lbs. per acre in mixture with grasses.

BEST COLONIAL GROWN SEED (FREE FROM SAINFOIN), 1/6 PER LB.;
140/- CWT.

THE VALUE OF GOOD SEED IS PROVED BY RESULTS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

FOUR PURPOSE CROPS

No. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Dun Peas 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Cape Barley	No. 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Dun Peas 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Cape Barley $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Algerian Oats	No. 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Partridge Peas 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Skinless Barley	No. 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Partridge Peas 7 lbs. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Skinless Barley $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Algerian Oats
No. 5. 1 bus. Algerian Oats $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Skinless Barley $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Tick Beans $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Golden Tares $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Dun Peas $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn	No. 6. 1 bus. Skinless Barley 15 lbs. Horse Beans 20 lbs. Italian Rye Grass	No. 7. 4 lbs. Berseem Clover 40 lbs. Skinless Barley	No. 8. 4 lbs. Berseem Clover $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Tick Beans $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Rye Corn

THE RESULTS OF THESE FOUR PURPOSE CROPS ARE THAT THEY

1. GIVE WINTER FEED THAT CAN BE EITHER CUT AND FED OR GRAZED.
2. ARE VALUABLE FOR CLEANSING THE LAND.
3. CAN BE PLOWED IN FOR GREEN MANURE, ADDING HUMUS TO THE SOIL.
4. IMPROVE THE SOIL AS REGARDS AVAILABLE NITROGEN FOR SUCCEEDING CROPS.

HUMUS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD SOIL

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 ENLIVENS THE SOIL. | 4 RETAINS THE MOISTURE. |
| 2 MAKES A HOME FOR BACTERIA. | 5 KEEPS THE SOIL LOOSE AND WARM. |
| 3 ADMITS AIR AND WATER INTO THE SOIL. | 6 MAKES THE SOIL MORE PRODUCTIVE. |
| | 7 PREVENTS WASHING AND BAKING. |

Starting in the early Autumn the land should be well fallowed to a depth of at least 6 inches unless the surface soil is shallower, under which circumstances the ploughing should not be deep enough to turn up the subsoil; the land should be worked down with cultivators or harrows after each day's ploughing, as it will be found that this practice conserves moisture better than where the ploughing is allowed to dry out, besides which a better tilth is obtained.

"THOROUGH CULTIVATION IS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS."

Land should be again worked with the one way disc, or cultivator, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches if clean, or skim plough if dirty with weeds, and any one of the above mixtures sown.

To the Bushel.		To the Bushel.		To the Bushel.	
Tick Beans	60lbs.	Partridge Peas	60lbs.	Skinless Barley	50lbs.
Rye Corn	60lbs.	Golden Tares	60lbs.	Oats	40lbs.
Dun Peas	60lbs.	Cape Barley	50lbs.	Wheat	60lbs.

The Beans and Peas can be sown broadcast, the Rye, Vetches, Barley and Oats drilled in to a depth of not more than 2 inches, BUT IT IS IMPERATIVE IN SOWING IN THIS MANNER TO ADVISE US, OTHERWISE WE WILL SEND THE SEEDS ALL THOROUGHLY MIXED FOR THE USUAL METHOD OF ONE BROADCAST SOWING. Manure to suit may be added. Care should be taken to sow the mixture while the land is still warm, in order to give the crop a good start before the cold weather sets in. March and April are good months.

THE QUANTITIES SHOWN ABOVE IN THE BOXES ARE
EACH SUFFICIENT TO SOW AN ACRE.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

SOW ONLY THE BEST SEEDS. USE BRUNNING'S.

PEANUTS

(Arachis hypogaea.)

The Peanut is a most valuable all-round plant. The plant is a splendid soil renovator whilst growing, owing to its great nitrogen attracting powers; it makes



PEANUTS

a first-class pasture for stock and pigs; ploughed under, it is a green manure equal to any of the legumes; the nuts are a marketable commodity, and are sold for human consumption, or crushed and made into peanut butter. They also yield a valuable oil, and the nuts are second to none as a fodder for pigs. Peanuts do exceedingly well in the Mallee and Northern parts of Victoria, and even where climatic conditions do not permit of their being grown for the nuts are always worth planting as a soiling and pasture crop. Sow from the end of September to December, in ridges 3 feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. From 28 to 30 lbs. of Peanuts are required to plant an acre.

PRICE: 1/- per lb.

Special quotations for large quantities.

EVERY SATISFACTION FROM BRUNNINGS

McKean Street, Maryborough,
16th March, 1919.

Dear Sirs,—

It may be satisfaction to you to know that the Broad Leaf Rape I had from you grew very well, and was often highly spoken of by several who saw it. I was well satisfied with it, and my hens simply go frantic till they get it in the evenings.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) MASTER J. SKANE.

THE BEST SEEDS ALWAYS.

Green Island, Mornington,
27th April, 1919.

Dear Sirs,—

The Teff Grass received from you did very well indeed; mixed with Millet it gave a good amount of feed, being repeatedly fed off. I will recommend it where possible, and still further the interests of your firm, so well known.

(Signed) M. G. CAULFIELD.

SOME SUITABLE MIXTURES FOR EARLY SPRING FEED

(The quantities shown are those required to sow an acre)

15 lbs. Italian Ryegrass
15 lbs. Algerian Oats
3 lbs. Berseem Clover

20 lbs. Italian Ryegrass
20 lbs. Algerian Oats
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Subterranean Clover

20 lbs. Italian Ryegrass
4 lbs. Berseem Clover

20 lbs. Algerian Oats
7 lbs. Sweet Clover

THE FOUR PURPOSE CROP MIXTURES ON PAGE 15 ARE ALSO SUITABLE

FIELD PUMPKIN

(Cucurbita melopepo).

Pumpkins make a splendid fodder for stock and pigs. In addition, they are a valuable summer crop, as the broad leaves smother the weeds and keep the ground clean. Sow seed in the open from the end of September in hills 12 feet apart each way, planting 3 or 4 seeds in each hill and thinning out the plants when established. Pumpkins require plenty of moisture, and respond well on rich, well manured land. 2 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

BUTTON, 7/6 per lb. CROWN, 7/6 per lb. GRAMMA, 7/6 per lb. CON-
NECTICUT FIELD, 5/- per lb. IRONBARK, 7/6 per lb. MAMMOTH
SELECTED, 10/- per lb. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS, 10/- per lb.

PEANUTS ARE WONDERFUL SOIL IMPROVING PLANTS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

(Brassica Oleracea Acephala.)

Useful as a fodder for sheep, and in some districts where Rape will not thrive has entirely replaced that plant for the purpose. Will give two or three feedings during the Summer and Autumn. Sow seed in October in drills 28 inches apart, at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, and cultivate.

PRICE: 5/- per lb.

CHOU MOELLIER

(Marrow-stemmed Tree Kale.)

A hybrid variety of the Kale family yielding a large amount of milk-producing forage. Sow the seed in drills 24 inches apart, thinning out the plants to 14 inches in the rows. As the plants grow the leaves can be cut off (not pulled) and fed to stock. Seeding can be carried out from the end of March to October. 2 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre.

PRICE: 2/ per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 7/6 per lb.



ALL PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL SEEDS ARE F.O.R. MELBOURNE, AND IN THE CASE OF SMALL PARCELS, PASSENGER TRAIN FREIGHT OR POSTAGE IS EXTRA.

SHEEP'S PARSLEY

(Petroselinum sativum).

Usually included in pasture mixtures or sown with Lucerne to prevent cattle being blown when put in on the young grass. From $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. of seed is sown per acre in mixtures.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.

FIELD CABBAGE

(Brassica Oleracea).

Giant Drumhead.—A large variety, growing to a very great size, yielding large, solid heads. About 2 lbs. of seed is required to sow an acre. Sow during September, October, and November.

PRICE: 10/- per lb.

DON'T BE LEFT WHEN THE DROUGHT COMES. MAKE SILAGE.

MILLETS

Millets are wonderfully successful for late Spring, Summer and Autumn fodder, and appear to do well in all parts of Victoria. Do not sow the seed until the ground is warm, say, September to January, broadcasting at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, or sowing in drills 7 inches apart, from 8 to 10 lbs. of seed is required.

Millets are splendid drought resisters, but will not stand frosts, and must therefore not be sown too early in the Spring.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES OF MILLETS.



JAPANESE MILLET.

JAPANESE MILLET

(*Echinochloa Frumentacea.*)

Sometimes known as Barnyard or Billion Dollar Grass; the best of all Millets for Victorian conditions, and the one most largely grown. It comes in early, and can be fed off from 5 to 6 weeks after seeding, or can be cut and made into hay. Two cuttings can be secured, and the crop then left to mature seed, which in most seasons is readily saleable, and returns a handsome profit per acre. When required for hay, cut just before the flowering stage.

MACHINE-DRESSED SEED. PRICE: 6d. lb.; 42/- cwt.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

(*Panicum Germanicum.*)

A fine seed bed is necessary for the success of this variety; very drought resistant. From 10 to 12 lbs. of this seed required to sow an acre.

PRICE: 6d. lb.; 42/- cwt.

PEARL OR EGYPTIAN MILLET

(*Pennisetum Glaucum.*)

Pearl Millet was greatly boomed some years ago under the name of Penicillaria, and a certain quantity is now grown both for hay and forage. It is inferior in every respect to the Japanese variety for Australian conditions.

PRICE: 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 1/6 per lb.

POSTAGE OR RAIL FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

ELEPHANT GRASS

(*Pennisetum purpureum*.)

Elephant or Napier Grass is a drought and frost resisting perennial, and under certain conditions, is undoubtedly the heaviest producing perennial in existence. It is palatable to stock either fed green, or cut and made into hay, or as ensilage. When intended to be used for hay, cut the plant at a height of from three to four feet before the hard canes mature. Elephant Grass will grow on most soils and on account of its remarkable adaptability, is likely to be of considerable value in many parts of Australia. It should be suitable for the Mallee and drier parts of the northern areas of this State, but particularly



for the dry arid regions of the centre of Australia, where irrigation is out of the question. Elephant Grass is not suited by damp situations, which cause the plant to wilt and die, but it will respond readily enough to irrigation. There are three means of propagation—by seed, rooted slips, and by cuttings. Sow the seed in a well-prepared seed bed in October or early November, and transplant when the seedlings are about 12 inches high. As the plants grow to a very large size, it is advisable to allow from six to eight feet between each specimen. Further propagation can then be made either by means of suckers or slips. Elephant Grass makes good ensilage when mixed with either Maize or Sorghums.

PRICE: 2/- per packet.

NOTHING BETTER THAN BERSEEM CLOVER.

Darlington, 10th April, 1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

Last year we got some Bokhara Clover from you. We sowed this, but the slugs got it nearly all as it came up. We managed to save a small square about 12 ft. x 16 ft.; it grew 3 ft. high, and we cut it and got another 3 ft. cut, total for season, 6 ft., but we prefer the Berseem, and got as many as 7 or 8 cuttings from it last season. I would ask for nothing better than Berseem.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) STEWART SMITH.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS GLADLY GIVEN AT ALL TIMES FOR
AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

Don't hesitate to write and ask questions or to enquire for samples. Brunning's Seeds have the reputation of 67 years' trading behind them, and will stand the full light of publicity. Advice and information gladly given at all times. When writing for quotations, please state approximate quantity required.

Extract from letter dated 15/8/19, from N. B. Jackson, "Oomoo," Derri-nallum:—

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER.—I sowed this as an experiment on every class of soil on my property, and it has struck everywhere, but, most remarkable, it is growing and spreading on a bare salt pan, where nothing, not even salt weed, would sprout before. I am watching results, and if interested will advise you.

"ELEPHANT GRASS," THE PLANT FOR DRY, DESERT COUNTRY.

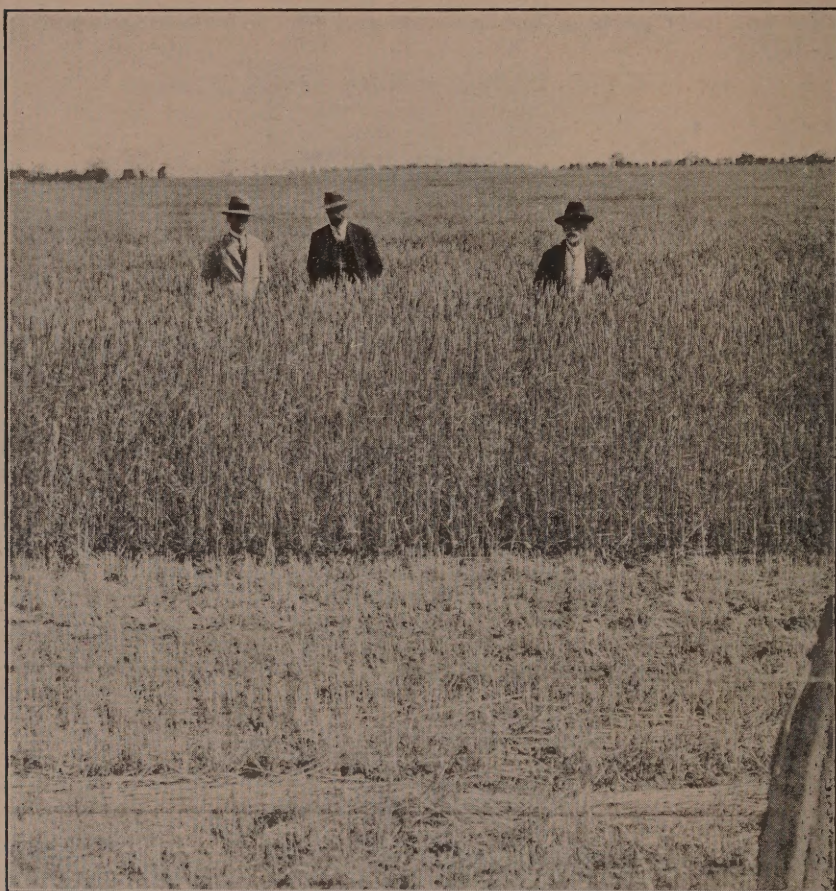
F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

SEED GRAIN

Owing to fluctuation in the prices of Seed Grain, it is impossible to catalogue a price; but price lists are issued from time to time, and will gladly be mailed to those interested.

Samples and Prices Free on Application.

ALL SEED GRAIN IS SOLD FOR NET PROMPT CASH ONLY.



OATS, TICK BEANS AND FIELD PEAS BEING GROWN FOR SILAGE.

**ALL PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS ARE LIABLE
TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.**

WHEAT

(60 lbs. per bushel)

The quantity of wheat sown per acre in Victoria varies; in the Mallee 30 to 45 lbs. is usually sown. In the Wimmera the quantity usually sown is about 1 bushel, and in the Western District from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

The quantity sown per acre varies with the rainfall and the time of sowing. Early sowing on well prepared land requires the minimum of seed, and late sowing requires the maximum.

KING'S EARLY, GLUYAS, YANDILLA KING, FEDERATION.
WARDEN, MARSHALL'S No. 3, COLLEGE ECLIPSE, DART'S IMPERIAL.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

SUDAN GRASS, THE "CAMEL" OF THE GRASSES.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SEED GRAIN (Continued).

BARLEY

(50 lbs. per bushel)

ENGLISH
DUCKBILL
CAPE
SKINLESS

RYECORN

(60 lbs. per bushel)

TICK OR HORSE BEANS

(60 lbs. per bushel)

OATS

(40 lbs. per bushel)

ALGERIAN
STOUT WHITE
STORM KING
WHITE TARTARIAN
BLACK TARTARIAN
CLYDESDALE
CALCUTTA
RUAKURA
BONANZA
MORTGAGE LIFTER

FIELD PEAS

(60 lbs. per bushel)

DUN
PARTRIDGE or MAPLE
BLUE PRUSSIAN
WHITE IVORY

TARES OR VETCHES

(60 lbs. per bushel)

GOLDEN
SCOTCH or BLACK

KEEP THE SOIL FERTILE. HOW?

1. RAISE LIVE STOCK.
2. PLANT A ROTATION OF CROPS.
3. GROW LUCERNE, BERSEEM, CLOVERS AND OTHER LEGUMES.
4. SAVE THE STABLEYARD MANURE.
5. PASTURE ROLLING LANDS TO PREVENT WASHING.
6. ADD HUMUS—DON'T BURN THE STALKS.
7. SUPPLY THE NEEDED ELEMENTS.

THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS OF APPROVAL TESTIFY TO THE QUALITY OF BRUNNING'S SEEDS.

"Burnfoot," Traralgon South,
16/2/1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
The Mangel Seed you sold me has done very well, and I think I have the best crop round here.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) JAMES E. STEWART.

Chapple Vale, via Laver's Hill,
July 14th.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
The Field Carrots I got from you last year have done splendidly; my pigs are doing well on them.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) JOHN P. BONE.

P.O. Box 12, Yea, 31/7/1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
Yours of 29th inst. to hand to-day, for which many thanks, and this is no idle phrase, as it is always a pleasure to receive one of your communications. I can assure you your correspondence binds us to you quite as much as the excellence of the goods supplied.
(Signed) J. M. & G. B. TEMPLETON.

Box 10, Ouyen,
4th June, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
Many thanks for your kind information, which is appreciated. I suppose my first order to "Brunning's" would date 40 years back.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. J. STEELE.

Killarney, Box 22, Lakes Entrance,
30th August, 1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
The Teff Grass I planted last year did very well. I will be planting two acres this year.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) A. WHADCOAT.

Tongio, 8th March, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
Kindly forward me the following seeds, and I hope they will be good seeds. Dalgety & Co. got 250 lbs. of Lucerne seed off you for me, and I may state it was good. You can refer to Dalgety & Co. for a reference for me.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) A. FREGON.

LINSEED

(Linum Usitatissimum.)

This crop repays careful attention and cultivation. Seed can be sown in the Autumn or early Spring at the rate of 84 lbs. to the acre. Valuable both for the fibre and as a seed crop.

PRICE: 6d. per lb. Price per cwt. and ton on application.

THE VALUE OF A GUARANTEE IS NOT WHAT IS SAID BUT WHO SAYS IT

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

CLOVERS

(Trifolii.)

The quantities specified per acre are for general guidance, but vary considerably according to conditions. Special mixtures of Clovers or Clovers and Grasses for permanent or temporary pastures made up to suit all requirements.

Special quotations for quantities on application.

ALL PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.



ALL PRICES IN THIS
SEED MANUAL ARE
LIABLE TO ALTERA-
TION WITHOUT NO-
TICE.

COWGRASS OR PERENNIAL RED CLOVER

(*Trifolium pratense perenne*).

One of the most important pasture clovers, and one worthy of inclusion in all permanent pasture mixtures. Makes first-class hay, and, like all clovers, is a good soiling plant. Sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

MAMMOTH OR GIANT COWGRASS

(*Trifolium pratense perenne*).

Similar to Cowgrass, except that it makes extra growth and produces a larger crop. Sow in mixtures, 4 lbs. of seed per acre; when seeded alone, 20 lbs. per acre.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

RED OR BROAD CLOVER

(*Trifolium pratense*).

Red Clover is a first-class pasture plant, and makes splendid hay. It differs from Cowgrass in being only a biennial. Sow in the Autumn at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre, when seeded alone; in mixtures, 4 lbs. per acre.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

ALSIKE OR HYBRID CLOVER

(*Trifolium hybridum*).

Alsike is one of the most generally useful of all the true Clovers or Trifoliums. It is the only clover that will flourish in acid soil, and it will stand a fair amount of moisture. On account of its wide adaptability, the inclusion of Alsike is strongly recommended in all permanent pasture mixtures. Alsike makes first-class hay, and in addition it is a good honey plant. Sow the seed in the Autumn in mixtures at the rate of 2 lbs. to the acre, or alone, when 12 lbs. will be required to seed this area.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

CLOVERS IMPROVE THE SOIL AND ARE VALUABLE IN ALL MIXTURES.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CLOVERS (Continued).

TREFOIL OR HOP CLOVER

(*Medicago lupulina*.)

Trefoil or Hop Clover, or, as it is often called, Black Medic, is an annual plant which re-seeds itself so freely that it may be classed as a perennial. Trefoil requires a soil with an abundance of lime, and should be included in all mixtures for poor ground except where the land is quite devoid of lime. Sow Trefoil sparingly, otherwise it is liable to smother the other clovers. Sown alone it may be cut for hay. Sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre; in mixtures 2 lbs. of seed will suffice for that area.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.



TREFOIL OR BLACK MEDIC CLOVER.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

(*Trifolium repens*.)

One of the best-known and most valuable of perennial Clovers, and one suitable for all permanent pasture mixtures in cool, moist districts. Once introduced it is quickly distributed by cattle, which are very fond of its palatable herbage. In mixtures sow 2 lbs. of seed per acre; when planted alone from 12 to 14 lbs. is necessary for an acre.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

YELLOW SAND CLOVER

(*Anthyllis vulneraria*.)

The Yellow Sand Clover, or Kidney Vetch as it is sometimes known, is a deep-rooted, hardy, herbaceous perennial plant, especially valuable for dry sand and poor soils where nothing else will thrive. Growing during the most severe droughts, and being palatable to sheep, cattle and horses, it is well worth including in all permanent pasture mixtures for dry soils. Where required the plant may be allowed to grow, and when cut makes hay of excellent quality. Sow alone at the rate of 20 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS

(Minor Birdsfoot Trefoil.)

A very productive perennial Clover suitable for dry and sandy soils, on which it is very productive. The plant produces a large quantity of herbage which is very palatable to stock of all kinds. Sow alone at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre; in mixtures from 2 to 3 lbs. of seed is required for that area.

PRICE: 1/6 per ¼ lb.; 5/- per lb.

SUCKLING CLOVER

(*Trifolium minus*.)

A small yellow-flowering annual Clover, very useful for pastures on strong land, as it forms a close herbage and re-seeds itself every year. The plant matures early, but disappears very quickly in dry weather. Sow the seed in the Autumn at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, or when used in mixtures at the rate of 2 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE: 1/- per lb.; 93/4 per cwt.

CLUSTER CLOVER

(*Trifolium glomeratum*.)

A very useful native Clover, which once established is very permanent. Particularly well suited for sowing in mixtures for the Western District of Victoria and the islands in Bass Strait. Sown alone, 20 lbs., or in mixtures, 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

ALL PRICES OF CLOVERS ARE SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

CLOVERS (Continued).

BERSEEM CLOVER

(Egyptian Clover: *Trifolium alexandrinum*).

THE GREAT WINTER FODDER PLANT.

Berseem grows best in a well-drained, loamy soil, with the top and subsoil sufficiently loose to allow the roots to penetrate easily. The soil must be thoroughly broken up, and **TOO MUCH CARE CANNOT BE GIVEN TO THE PREPARATION OF THE SEED BED.** There must not be any hardpan or impervious subsoil to check the growth of the plant. To obtain the best results, sow the seed in Victoria as early as possible in the Autumn, certainly not later than the end of March; if possible, in February. In South Australia much later sowings have given very successful results. Sown in drills 7 inches apart, 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. Seeded broadcast, from 15 to 20 lbs. is necessary. Thick sowings give the best results. To obtain the maximum results from the crop, cut and feed to stock, as grazing is liable to damage the plants through trampling. Berseem makes a very palatable hay.



WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT "MESGAWI" BERSEEM

1. GROWS IN THE WINTER LIKE LUCERNE IN THE SUMMER.
2. CAN BE PASTURED, CUT FOR GREEN FEED, OR MADE INTO HAY.
3. CLEANSSES THE LAND, AS THE CUTTING DESTROYS THE WEEDS.
4. CAN BE PLOUGHED IN FOR GREEN MANURE.
5. ADDS NITROGEN AND HUMUS TO THE SOIL.
6. UNEQUALLED AS A PREDECESSOR TO LUCERNE.
7. YIELDS UP TO SIX CUTTINGS IN A SEASON.

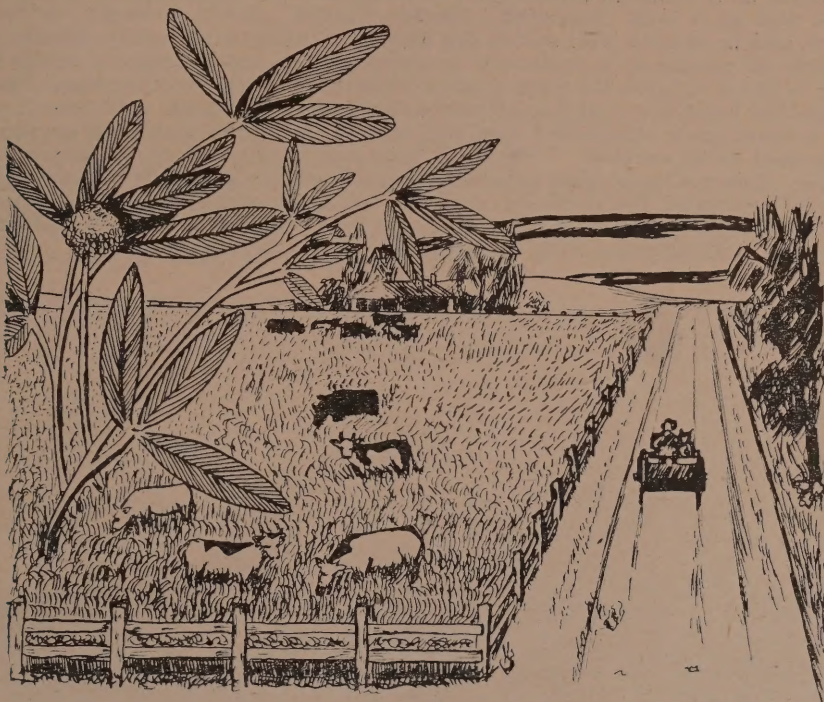
Berseem is the heaviest producer amongst the Winter Fodders, and owing to its many useful qualities is a **BUSINESS PROPOSITION** and a plant that every farmer should grow a patch of each year. There are several types of Berseem; be sure and get the genuine "Mesgawi," the variety suitable for Australian conditions. "Mesgawi" Berseem has been thoroughly tested and proved throughout Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia.

BERSEEM HAS PROVED ITS TITLE OF "MORTGAGE LIFTER."

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

BERSEEM CLOVER (Continued).

Even if you have not grown Lucerne, you are well aware of its value, and a plant such as "Mesgawi" Berseem, that will give the same or better results during the cold months of the year as Lucerne does in the Summer, is a proposition that must prove irresistible to every wise farmer. Berseem has been justly termed the "Mortgage Lifter." To insure the best results, prepare the soil thoroughly and properly, lime the ground well, sow the seed early, and use ONLY BRUNNING'S PROVED "MESGAWI" BERSEEM SEED.



READ WHAT THESE USERS OF BERSEEM SAY

Keep the Soil Fertile HOW?

- 1 Raise Live Stock
- 2 Rotate the Crops
- 3 Grow Sweet Clover,
Lucerne, C o w
Peas, Soy Beans
and Berseem
- 4 Save the Stable
yard Manure
- 5 Pasture Rolling
Lands to prevent
washing
- 6 Add Humus. Don't
burn the Stalks
- 7 Supply needed ele-
ments

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

I got some Berseem Clover from your Bendigo Depot. I cut it when 6 inches high. It is now coming away splendidly again. I will certainly extend my plot of this feed next season and get it in earlier.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) H. A. APPEL.

Macorna, 23rd April, 1918.

2nd Sept., 1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

We had excellent results from the small patch of Berseem Clover planted in the Autumn.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Mrs. T. JOHNSON.

Charlton Road, St. Arnaud.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

I find that the Berseem Clover grows real well in cold weather, and am well satisfied with it.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) R. L. KEATH.

19th May, 1919.

BRUNNING'S GENUINE "MESGAWI" BERSEEM CLOVER SEED.

PRICE: 2/- per lb.; 196/- per cwt.

BERSEEM REQUIRES PLENTY OF LIME IN THE SOIL.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

CLOVERS (Continued).

SWEET OR BOKHARA CLOVER

(*Melilotus alba* or *leucantha*).

No longer considered a noxious weed, but a valuable crop.

The advantages of Sweet Clover are now becoming fully known in this country, the mistaken idea of regarding this plant as a noxious weed having prevented it being previously grown in Australia to any great extent. In the U.S.A. it is now known as a valuable fodder, and is recognised as being equal to Lucerne for pasture and as a milk producer. Sweet Clover stands drought as well as Lucerne, and is equally well suited for pasturing with cattle, sheep, horses or pigs. As plenty of moisture is necessary to germination, late Winter or early Spring sowing is likely to give the best results, seeding in drills 7 inches apart, and cultivating like Lucerne. 10 lbs. of seed are required per acre. Sweet Clover requires a thoroughly compacted seed bed, with just enough loose soil on top to allow the seed to be covered. The seed must not be planted deep, but just barely covered. Sweet Clover, like Lucerne, requires plenty of lime in the soil. It is a wonderful renovator for worn-out soils, the decaying roots and plants rapidly restoring the fertility of the ground; and such land, when ploughed up and put into other crops, will surprise with the splendid results given.



HARVESTING SWEET CLOVER FOR HAY.

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT SWEET OR BOKHARA CLOVER

1. CAN BE PASTURED, CUT FOR GREEN FEED, OR MADE INTO HAY.
2. SWEET CLOVER MAKES FIRST CLASS ENSILAGE.
3. UNEQUALLED FOR RESTORING WORN OUT LAND.
4. THE GREATEST SOIL IMPROVING PLANT EVER INTRODUCED.
5. ADDS NITROGEN AND HUMUS TO THE SOIL.
6. PREPARES THE LAND FOR AND IMPROVES SUCCEEDING CROPS OF LUCERNE AND PASTURE GRASSES.
7. VALUABLE FOR EARLY SPRING FODDER.
8. BEING DROUGHT RESISTANT IS A USEFUL PLANT IN DRY SEASONS.

BRUNNING'S MACHINE-DRESSED SWEET CLOVER SEED.

PRICE: 2/6 per lb.; 252/- per cwt.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

PLANT SWEET CLOVER AND RESTORE THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SWEET CLOVER (Continued).

ADVANTAGES OF SWEET OR BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*)

Consider the following facts regarding Sweet Clover:—Will any other plant do as much, or can any other plant show such hardiness and adaptability?

1. IT IS NOT A WEED, BUT A USEFUL AND VALUABLE PLANT.
2. LIKE LUCERNE, IT IS RICH IN PROTEIN.
3. WILL NOT BLOAT CATTLE OR SHEEP.
4. EQUAL TO LUCERNE FOR PASTURE.
5. IT IS A GREAT MILK PRODUCER.
6. FURNISHES EARLY SPRING PASTURE.
7. CONTAINS MORE PROTEIN THAN RED CLOVER.
8. FITS WELL IN THE CROP ROTATION.
9. IS A GREAT SOIL ENRICHING CROP.
10. BETTER THAN ANY OF THE COMMON CLOVERS FOR PLOWING IN FOR GREEN MANURE.
11. IS A VALUABLE PLANT FOR HONEY BEES.
12. PREPARES THE SOIL FOR LUCERNE.



A FIELD OF SWEET CLOVER AT TENTERFIELD, N.S.W.

13. ROOTS ARE SOFT AND GIVE NO TROUBLE IN PLOWING.
14. ROOTS BEING TENDER BECOME INOCULATED MORE READILY THAN LUCERNE.
15. NEVER DAMAGES CULTIVATED CROPS.
16. ITS ROOTS DECAY RAPIDLY, ADDING MUCH NITROGEN AND HUMUS TO THE SOIL.
17. GROWS AND WILL PRODUCE A CROP IN PRACTICALLY ALL PARTS OF AUSTRALIA.
18. SWEET CLOVER PREVENTS EROSION.
19. WILL GROW ON LAND TOO LOW, TOO WET, OR TOO ALKALINE FOR LUCERNE.
20. THRIVES ON LAND TOO HARD AND COMPACT FOR LUCERNE.
21. GROWS WELL ON LAND TOO POOR FOR LUCERNE, ESPECIALLY WHERE THERE IS LIME.
22. WILL GIVE A CUTTING OF HAY AND A SEED CROP IN THE ONE SEASON.
23. WITHSTANDS FROSTS AND EXTREME COLD AS WELL AS HOT, DRY WEATHER AND DROUGHT.

SWEET CLOVER IS MORE USEFUL THAN MOST PLANTS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

SWEET CLOVER (Continued).



SECTION OF SWEET CLOVER ROOT SHOWING BACTERIA NODULES.

WRITE FOR
BOOKLET

"SWEET CLOVER
AND ITS UTILITY"

POST FREE ON
APPLICATION

A QUEENSLAND
APPRECIATION.

1st March, 1919.

Dear Sirs,

I must thank you for the booklets, which are very interesting and instructful. We have no such firm as yours to issue farmers' hand-books.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) D. W. REEVE,
Cashmere Farm,
Oakey,
Darling Downs,
Queensland.

Sweet Clover bears the same relation to worn-out land as a holiday change to a tired, run-down human being.

Stock do not eat Sweet Clover readily at first; but when accustomed to it prefer it to all other fodders.

If neglected and allowed to grow too large, the stems of Sweet Clover become hard and bitter, and the leaves fall off.

KING ISLAND MELILOT

(*Melilotus Parviflora* or *Indica*).

King Island Melilot is very often erroneously described as *Melilotus officinalis*. The true *Officinalis* is the yellow flowered dwarf growing variety. King Island Melilot is distinct in every way.

This plant is useful for green manuring, can be pastured or cut and made into hay. It is best planted near the sea coast, as the plant contains certain aromatic properties which manifest themselves when grown inland, and are liable to taint milk or butter. There is no fear of this near the sea coast, as has been shown by the results obtained in Victoria at Werribee, Rye, and other coastal districts, as well as on King Island, Tasmania, where it was Melilot in the first place that made the island the prosperous and thriving community it is. Sow the seed in the Autumn at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre, and soak for a few hours before planting. This has the effect of dissolving the gelatinous covering which envelops the seed, and of hastening and improving germination.

PRICE: 6d. per lb.; 42/- cwt.

LIME FREELY AND SWEET CLOVER WILL REPAY THE OUTLAY.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CLOVERS (Continued).

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS

(Yellow blossomed biennial Sweet Clover).

A dwarfier growing, yellow flowered biennial Melilot than Sweet or Bokhara Clover. A valuable plant for bees, for which purpose it is best grown in mixtures with Sweet or Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus alba*). Sow either in the Autumn or Spring at the rate of from 10 to 12 lbs. per acre in drills, and from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. This plant is often confused with King Island Melilot (*Melilotus Indica* or *Parviflora*), from which it is quite distinct.

PRICE: 2/6 per lb.; 252/- per cwt.

ITALIAN SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*).

A quick growing annual Clover, sown in the Autumn for early Spring fodder. Valuable for ploughing under for green manure in the late Spring. Useful for sowing after a crop of some Summer Fodder, such as Maize, has been harvested, and can be utilised in time to secure another crop the following summer. Sow alone from 12 to 15 lbs., and in mixtures 4 lbs. of seed to the acre.

PRICE: 1/9 per lb.; 168/- per cwt.



STRAWBERRY CLOVER

(*Trifolium fragiferum*).

The most valuable of all the Clovers for damp, marshy country. Thoroughly perennial, produces immense quantities of fattening herbage, and withstands cold weather well. There is no part of Victoria where, providing the conditions are damp or marshy, that this Clover will not thrive and give most satisfactory results.

From 5 to 6 lbs. of seed in the husk are required per acre; but 2 lbs. of good quality shelled seed is sufficient for this purpose.

SEED IN HUSK, 7/6 per lb.

RE-CLEANED MACHINE-DRESSED SHELLED SEED, 15/- per lb.

ROOTS, 20/- Per SACK, ON RAILS TARWIN.

BRUNNING'S SHELLED STRAWBERRY CLOVER SEED AT WARRNAMBOOL.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning,

Your Strawberry Clover seed has always been successful with me, whether simply thrown on the surface or on tilled ground. Of course, the plants are small for the first few years, and are not easily recognised amongst other pasture, unless searched for. I have about 500 acres of it now, closely carpeted over half of it and fairly thick on the balance. Close cropping does it good, but I have noticed it gets weak and dies out in plantations. Thanks for your interest.

Yours faithfully,

Shire Office,
Warrnambool,
12th June, 1919.

(Signed) J. WM. CRAWLEY.

BURR CLOVER

(*Medicago denticulata*).

A hardy native Clover, especially well suited for growing on dry land or on hillsides. Produces good fodder and stands dry weather well. Sow in the Autumn at the rate of from 10 to 12 lbs. of clean seed per acre.

2/- per lb.; 196/- per cwt.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER HAS NO SUPERIOR FOR DAMP SOILS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

CLOVERS (Continued).

LOTUS MAJOR

(Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil or Beech Forest Clover.)

As a fodder plant for Dairy Cows, as well as for sheep and general grazing purposes, Lotus Major or Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil is one of the most useful, not only for damp marshy ground and drained swamps, but also for dry situations. It does well on widely varying classes of soil, from stiff clay to sandy loam. The plant is a true perennial and readily adapts itself to different kinds of land. When cut just as the plant is coming into bloom it makes first-class hay of excellent quality. It is particularly palatable to stock, except when it is in flower, but this is very often the case with Red Clover and Cowgrass also. Sow the seed in the Autumn (March, April, May), either alone or in a mixture with other grasses and clovers. A heavy seeding is neither necessary nor advisable, as Lotus Major spreads itself by the roots, throwing up shoots at intervals. From $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 1 lb. of seed per acre is quite sufficient when sown in mixtures with other grasses and clovers, and when seeded alone from 3 to 4 lbs. per acre will fill all requirements. The value of Lotus Major is now fully realised and appreciated in the Beech Forest and Colac districts of Victoria.

PRICE: 2/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 7/6 per lb.

BRUNNING'S LUCERNE SEED GREW SPLENDIDLY.

28/8/1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

Please send me ten (10) lbs. of Berseem Clover seed, as the $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. which I got with the Lucerne Seed grew splendidly, and is looking well after all the heavy rain we have had. I struck a terrible bad winter for the Lucerne—too much rain altogether—although the most of it has lived, but it looks very much perished yet, but I think that it will come along with the hot weather.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) DAVID WIGHTON,
Springhurst.

BERSEEM MILES AHEAD OF OTHER FODDER PLANTS.

18th September, 1917.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

Re Sweet Clover referred to in your last letter, dated 5th September, I have not yet tried it, and will be only too pleased to, if you will be kind enough to send sample along, as stated in your letter. The Berseem Clover is looking well yet, although some of the leaves are looking a bit red, but I think that is on account of the most fearful wet season which we are getting here.

We had 170 points on Sunday night, and the ground all through this district has been boggy ever since June, so if the Berseem Clover stands the heat and drought as good as the wet, it will be miles ahead of all other fodder plants. When it grew so well such a wet winter as this, what would it do on a medium dry winter?

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) DAVID WIGHTON,
Springhurst.

SATISFACTION AT KYABRAM.

Gannawarra, Kyabram,
Feb. 24th, 1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning
Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs—I was very pleased with the H.R. Lucerne seed, so were the others whom I got it for last season. If the season is favorable this year I hope to put in a good deal more, and shall in all probability be able to make up a decent order with several others again. — Yours faithfully,

(Signed)
H. W. ASPINALL.

IF IN DOUBT AS TO THE BEST GRASS OR CLOVER FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS, DON'T HESITATE TO CALL OR WRITE. BRUNNING'S SERVICE DEPARTMENT IS ALWAYS AT YOUR COMMAND AND RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE GLADLY GIVEN AT ALL TIMES.

LOTUS ANGUSTISSIMUS

(Boyd's Clover.)

Boyd's Clover is closely allied to Lotus Major, but is an annual and not so valuable as the latter. It is, however, very much earlier and a very useful fodder plant. Boyd's Clover is useful for grazing, and when cut at the right time makes first-class hay. Land which will grow Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Timothy, etc., is not suggested for Boyd's Clover, but for inferior country it is most valuable. When far advanced in growth (from the blooming period onwards) Boyd's Clover is not palatable to stock, but in its young state it is greatly relished by sheep, horses and cattle. Sow at the rate of from 4 to 5 lbs. per acre in the early Autumn. When used in mixtures with grasses and other clovers, 1 lb. of seed per acre will be quite sufficient.

PRICE: 1/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 5/- per lb.

LOTUS MAJOR IS A WONDERFUL PLANT FOR DAMP FOREST LAND.

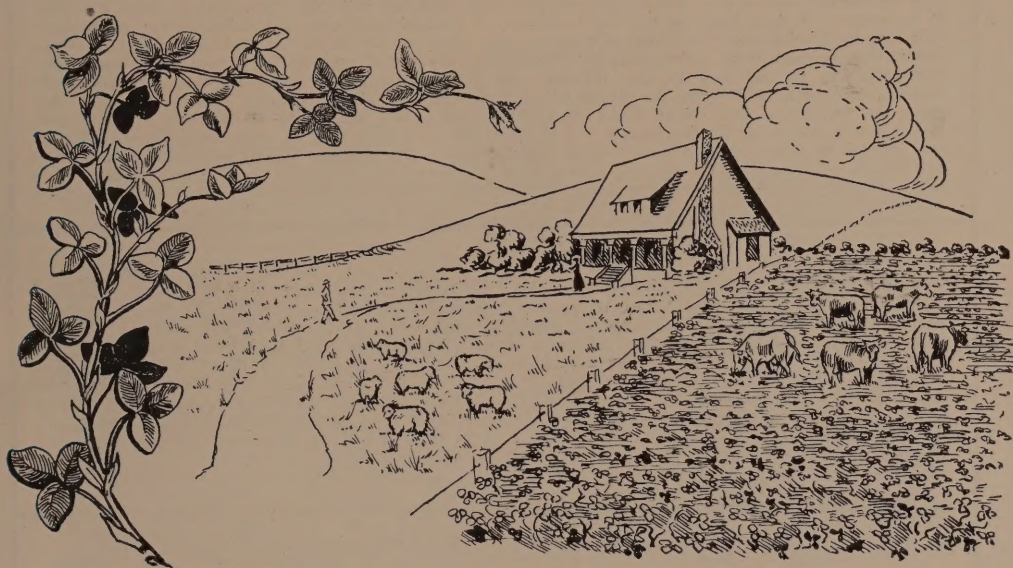
1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CLOVERS (Continued).

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

(*Trifolium subterraneum*).

Subterranean Clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*) is an annual which, on account of its heavy seeding habit, can almost be regarded as a perennial. The lower shoots force their seed pods into the soil in readiness for future propagation, from which characteristic the clover probably derives its name. It comes away with the first Autumn rains, and in a week there is a dense growth where not a single plant was previously visible. It dies down about the end of December, or early in January, leaving a mass of seed pods on the ground. Sheep are exceedingly partial to the residue, on which they will subsist through the Summer. In its green state, Subterranean Clover is a succulent nitrogenous fodder, of which stock are extremely fond. Sheep keep it closely fed down, even although there is an abundance of natural pasture available. The lower stems, however, cling tenaciously to the ground, which prevents it being eaten out. It grows in practically any class of soil, and is particularly valuable for that of a dry, sandy, or gravelly nature. On account of its remarkable seeding capabilities and powers of



reproduction, it spreads with great rapidity. Once firmly established in the pasture there is no necessity for further sowing. This Clover is not only valuable from a feed standpoint, but it possesses the additional advantage of assisting in the suppression of weeds. It forces itself where weeds are thickest, and apparently sends them to the rightabout in "double-quick time." When protected from stock it attains large proportions in volcanic soil.

Specimens have been seen in the Western District of Victoria measuring 3 ft. 6 in. across. Subterranean Clover is fast becoming popular in Victoria, owing to its value, not only as feed for stock, but on account of its soil-improving qualities and its ability to keep noxious weeds in subjection. Sow the seed in the Autumn or early Winter, March and April being the best months. Sown alone, from 1½ to 2 lbs. of seed will suffice to sow an acre, but the best results are obtained by sowing in mixtures which enables the Clover to establish itself before being pastured too severely.

BRUNNING'S GIVE CLIENTS HONEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

CLOVERS (Continued).

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER (Continued).

SPECIAL FEATURES OF SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

1. Although an annual, it re-seeds itself every year.
2. Once established, it is thoroughly permanent and starts again each year with the first Autumn rains.
3. Yields a large amount of pasture palatable and greatly relished by all kinds of stock.
4. Is a nitrogenous and soil-improving plant.
5. Is most valuable in the suppression of noxious weeds.
6. Grows well on dry, gravelly soils where other pasture plants will not thrive. (See note on page 27.)

READ WHAT A LEADING GEELONG FIRM THINKS OF SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER.

Geelong, 20th June, 1919.

Dear Sirs—We have now been sowing Subterranean Clover for two or three seasons on our Western District properties, and we are well satisfied with it. The reason why we like it is because it does best on the lightest of our ground that was unprofitable for cropping. We are now adopting the plan of keeping the best of our land for cropping, and sowing down the lightest with Subterranean Clover. It does well on the very low-lying paddocks that are apt to get wet in the Winter. It gives us splendid feed in the Autumn and Spring, and lasts well into the Summer. This year we are sowing it mixed with an Oat crop, as we found that worked all right last year. We will take off a crop of hay and not disturb the ground afterwards. The stock are very fond of it, and do well on it, and we intend to sow down a large area next year. We always fallow the ground before sowing it.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) HENDY, LEARY & CO.

Geelong, 24th June, 1919.

Dear Sirs—RE TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEAN. We do not now experience any difficulty in getting this plant established, because we have found by experience that, like Lucerne, it improves by working the ground. The first paddock that we sowed some years ago we were disappointed at the result, and as it seemed to be very thin and patchy after a year or two, we ploughed it all up and sowed down a crop of Oats, thinking that that was the end of the Trifolium Sub., but instead of that it was the making of the paddock, as it thickened up all over afterwards, and each year has improved, and is now a thick mat all over. Its self-seeding propensities are sufficiently strong to make it practically a perennial on our properties. We cannot speak too highly of it, and are trying to induce some of our neighbours to establish it on their farms.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) HENDY, LEARY & CO.

Geelong, 27th June, 1919.

Dear Sirs—"We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., and, in reply, beg to inform you that you are welcome to make any use you like of the contents of our letters of the 20th and 24th inst. in reference to Subterranean Clover."

(Signed) HENDY, LEARY & CO.

BRUNNING'S SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER SEED (RE-CLEANED),
PRICE: 3/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 10/- per lb.

TWO GOOD GENERAL PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES.

No. 1920, FOR DRY SOILS.

- 20 lbs. BEST RYEGRASS.
- 7 lbs. COCKSFOOT.
- 2 lbs. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.
- 2 lbs. HARD FESCUE.
- 2 lbs. COWGRASS.
- 2 lbs. SWEET CLOVER.

32 lbs. OF SEED PER ACRE.

No. 1921, FOR MOIST GROUND.

- 20 lbs. BEST RYEGRASS.
- 5 lbs. COCKSFOOT.
- 3 lbs. MEADOW FESCUE.
- 2 lbs. WHITE CLOVER.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ALSIKE CLOVER.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. STRAWBERRY CLOVER.

35 lbs. OF SEED PER ACRE.

LIME IS THE FAIRY GODMOTHER TO MOST SOILS. DON'T NEGLECT IT.

LUCERNE

(Medicago sativa).

THE KING OF FODDER PLANTS.

Lucerne is a wealth bringer to the producer, and as experience has now demonstrated that Lucerne can be successfully cultivated in every part of Australia, it behoves every farmer to put down at least a portion of his land in this wonderful fodder.

Lucerne is valuable as fodder for horses, dairy cattle, sheep and pigs. It can be cut and fed green, judicious grazing does not affect the plants, it makes first-class silage, and the quality of its hay is too well known to need any commendation.

The essentials necessary to grow Lucerne successfully are:—

THE USE OF LIME.

GOOD GRADING.

WELL-DRAINED SOIL.

ADEQUATE MANURING.

THOROUGH SUBSOILING.

EFFECTIVE WATERING.

FREQUENT CULTIVATION.

GOOD SEED.



LUCERNE GROWING AT WERRIBEE.

WELL DRAINED SOIL is necessary, as Lucerne will not stand wet feet. **THOROUGH SUBSOILING** is necessary to allow the roots to penetrate the soil, and to thoroughly establish the plant. **LACK OF SUBSOILING** is liable to impoverish the plants and cause them to run along the surface of the ground. **FREQUENT CULTIVATION** is necessary to keep down the weeds, and to allow the air to get at the base of the plants to be drawn into the soil in the form of nitrogen. **GOOD GRADING** is essential to ensure even watering of the crop. **ADEQUATE MANURING**, either in the shape of fertilizers applied immediately before or at time of sowing, or in the shape of green manure by ploughing in some previous crop adapted for the purpose, such as Crimson Clover, Berseem Clover, Bokhara Clover, or some similar leguminous soiling plant, is a necessity in almost every case in Agriculture, and is equally essential with Lucerne. **EFFECTIVE WATERING** by irrigation where the rainfall is light speaks for itself, but Lucerne will flourish on less waterings or a smaller rainfall than most fodders, but the watering by irrigation must be judiciously applied.

REMEMBER—LUCERNE REQUIRES AND THRIVES ON LIME.

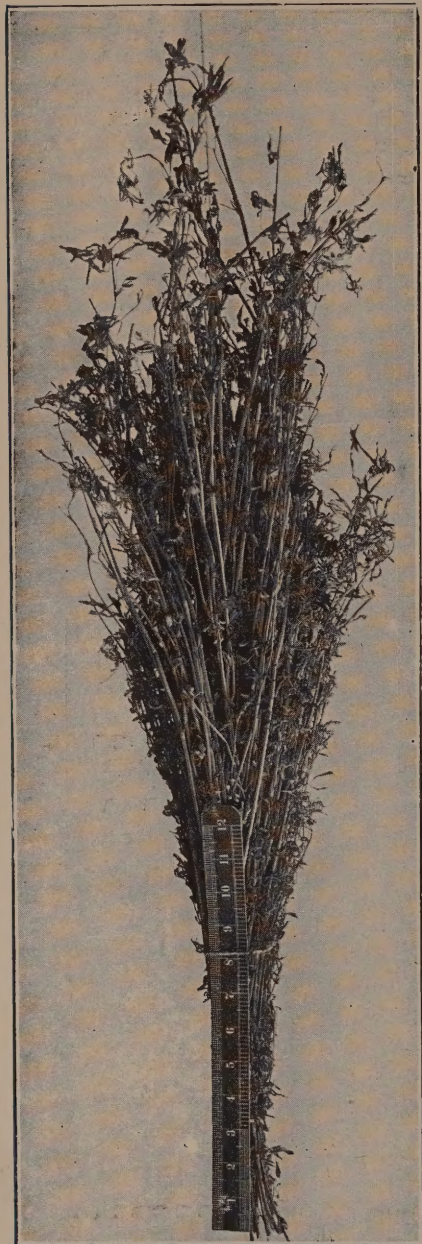
F.H.BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

LUCERNE (Continued).

THE NECESSITY FOR USING ONLY GOOD LUCERNE SEED.

Good seed is equally as essential, or even more so, with Lucerne than with all other plants. The farmer knows the damage and injury done by dodder, but there are many other weeds to be found in uncleaned Lucerne seed which are almost as dangerous.

Farmers' Dressed Seed means seed as received direct from the farm without being screened or machine dressed. **Machine-Dressed Seed** means seed that has been cleaned once by machinery over a fine sieve. **Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne** means seed that has been triple machine dressed by the latest and most up-to-date machinery and brought as near perfection as possible. **All of Brunning's Lucerne seed is saved from dodder free paddocks, and every other precaution is taken to ensure the elimination of this noxious weed.** **"Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne** is the acme of perfection in this seed, and the highest grade obtainable, having a germination of over 98% and a purity of practically 100%. **Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne** is sent out in sealed calico bags, each containing 28 lbs. nett weight of seed, but when an odd quantity is required it is packed accordingly. **Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne, however, is never sent out except under seal, and where a full sack of this Lucerne is ordered, six calico bags are packed in each double sack, making a total nett weight of 168 lbs. of seed per sack.** To ensure this high average being maintained, three germination tests are made prior to sending same out. Sown therefore under reasonable conditions and with ordinary care, a germination of 98% or upwards may be expected. A lesser quantity of **Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne** will sow an acre more thoroughly than seed of not quite such a high grade. The amount of Lucerne seed per acre varies according to conditions. A fair average seeding broadcast is from 15 to 20 lbs.; in drills, 10 lbs. per acre. Sown in drills, 8, and even 7, lbs. of **Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne** will be quite sufficient for an acre, effecting, therefore, a saving in the amount of seed used, as well as ensuring freedom from dodder and other harmful weeds.



A LUCERNE PLANT FROM THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

GROW LUCERNE ON EVERY FARM,

BECAUSE—

1. It is a profitable crop.
2. It increases farm values.
3. It excels every other farm crop,
 - (a) In yield per acre;
 - (b) In feeding value;
 - (c) As a drought resister.
 - (d) As a soil enricher.
4. The frequent cutting destroys weeds.
5. It balances the corn ration.
6. It leads to live stock farming.
7. It makes first-class hay.

EVERY SEED OF BRUNNING'S LUCERNE GREW.

Cohuna P.O.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty Ltd.

Last time I wrote you I told you that I drilled in 12 acres of Lucerne, and put a little manure with it. I must say that I have a lovely strike; in fact, it has surprised most people here the way it is coming away, hardly 8 lbs. of seed to the acre, and coming very thick. I think every seed germinated.—

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) M. F. BRENNAN.

A good article is always a pleasure to handle, quite apart from the high results obtained. Therefore, sow only **BRUNNING'S STANDARD QUALITY LUCERNE**, supplied in sealed bags. **Brunning's STANDARD QUALITY LUCERNE** gives the results.

THE BEST LUCERNE SEED IS THE CHEAPEST. USE BRUNNING'S.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

LUCERNE (Continued).

Experiments have led to all fancy varieties being discarded, and Brunning's now handle only the following:—

BRUNNING'S "STANDARD" QUALITY LUCERNE (Triple Machine-dressed).

Brunning's "Standard" Quality Lucerne is only sent out packed in sealed bags.

HUNTER RIVER LUCERNE.
SOUTH AFRICAN LUCERNE.

TAMWORTH LUCERNE.
FRENCH PROVENCE LUCERNE.
NORTH AMERICAN LUCERNE.

All the above lines are single machine-dressed, but can also be supplied, if required, in farmers' dressed grade. The machine-dressed seed is much superior, owing to its freedom from weeds.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



GRADING THE LAND PREPARATORY TO SOWING LUCERNE.

READ THE FOLLOWING EVIDENCES OF QUALITY OF BRUNNING'S LUCERNE:—

Ullswater Private Bag, via Goroke,
15th August, 1918.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
I got some Hunter River Lucerne seed from you when I was managing Mullagh Harrow Station, and it was the best seed I have ever sown, and had splendid results from it.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) M. F. SWAN, Manager.

Canterbury Farm, Linton,
30/10/18.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
Your Lucerne seed I got last year is doing very well and has germinated splendidly. I am hoping to put in 20 acres this year.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) E. RIDDELL.

Dean P.O., via Creswick,
12th June, 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
I have sown a lot of your Grass seed, including Lucerne, which I received through my mother-in-law (Mrs. Scobie), and have had very satisfactory results.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) GILBERT TAYLOR.

Monteith, via Murray Bridge,
15/10/18.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
Some years ago, when I was at this place, I procured Lucerne, Maize, etc., from you and was very well pleased with same, so I anticipate the same result with Ambergane.—Yours sincerely,
(Signed) W. G. GUNN.

Buln Buln East,
29/4/18.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
Dear Sirs—The Lucerne I had from you last year turned out well.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. SCHIEFERDECKER.

Warncoort, 21st Feb., 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
The Lucerne I bought of you has done remarkably well, this being such a dry season. I think nearly every seed must have germinated.—Yours truly,
(Signed) EDMUND EDWARDS.

BRUNNING'S BOOKLET ON LUCERNE CULTIVATION.

PRICE: 1/- per Copy; 1/1 Post Free.

BRUNNING'S "STANDARD" QUALITY LUCERNE IS UNSURPASSED.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

QUANTITIES OF AGRICULTURAL SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE

The quantities shown are those generally used, and are given only as a guide. These quantities vary considerably in mixtures, according to conditions, requirements and constituents, and clients are requested to write to Brunning's, giving full details, when recommendations will be gladly given.

Name of Seed.	Quantity per acre when sown alone.	Name of Seed.	Quantity per acre when sown alone.
Alsike Clover	B 12 lbs.	Lotus Major	B 4 to 5 lbs.
Ambercane	B 12 lbs.	Lucerne	B 15 to 20 lbs.
Ambercane	D 8 to 10 lbs.	Lucerne	D 7 to 10 lbs.
Barley (all varieties)	B 100 lbs.	Maize	B 112 lbs.
Beans, Tick or Horse	B 120 lbs.	Maize (for green fodder)	D 28 to 42 lbs.
Beans, Soy	B 120 lbs.	Maize (for grain)	D 12 to 14 lbs.
Beet, Sugar	D 8 lbs.	Mangel	D 4 lbs.
Beet, Silver	D 4 to 5 lbs.	Meadow Fescue	B 30 lbs.
Berseem, Clover	B 15 to 20 lbs.	Meadow Foxtail	B 12 to 15 lbs.
Berseem, Clover	D 10 lbs.	Mustard (with Rape)	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Birdsfoot, Trefoil	B 4 to 5 lbs.	Oats	80 lbs.
Bokhara Clover	B 15 to 20 lbs.	Paspalum	B 6 to 8 lbs.
Bokhara Clover	D 8 to 10 lbs.	Peanuts	D 28 to 30 lbs.
Boyd's Clover	B 4 to 5 lbs.	Peas, Field	120 lbs.
Broom, Corn	B 12 lbs.	Phalaris Bulbosa	D 2 to 3 lbs.
Broom, Corn	D 8 to 10 lbs.	Prairie Grass	B 40 lbs.
Buckwheat	B 40 to 50 lbs.	Pumpkin (Hills)	2 lbs.
Burr Clover	B 10 to 12 lbs.	Rape	B 4 lbs.
Cabbage, Field	D 2 lbs.	Rhodes Grass	B 8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot, Field	D 4 lbs.	Rye Corn	B 120 lbs.
Chicory	D 4 lbs.	Rye Grass, Perennial	B 40 lbs.
Chou Moellier	D 2 lbs.	Sheep's Burnet	B 30 lbs.
Cocksfoot	B 40 lbs.	Sorghums	B 12 lbs.
Cow Grass	B 20 lbs.	Sorghums	D 8 to 10 lbs.
Cow Peas	B 15 to 20 lbs.	Strawberry Clover (shelled)	B 2 lbs.
Cow Peas	D 90 to 120 lbs.	Subterranean Clover	B 2 to 3 lbs.
Crimson Clover	B 12 to 15 lbs.	Sudan Grass	B 15 to 20 lbs.
Crested Dogtail	B 20 lbs.	Sudan Grass	D 8 to 10 lbs.
Egyptian Millet	B 15 lbs.	Sugar Mangel	D 6 lbs.
Egyptian Millet	D 8 to 10 lbs.	Sunflower	D 8 to 10 lbs.
Imphee	B 12 lbs.	Swede	D 2 to 3 lbs.
Imphee	D 8 to 10 lbs.	Sweet Clover	B 15 to 20 lbs.
Italian Rye Grass	B 40 lbs.	Sweet Clover	D 8 to 10 lbs.
Japanese Millet	B 15 lbs.	Tares	B 120 lbs.
Japanese Millet	D 8 to 10 lbs.	Teff Grass	B 4 to 5 lbs.
Johnson Grass	B 12 lbs.	Timothy	B 30 lbs.
Johnson Grass	D 8 to 10 lbs.	Trefoil (Black Medic)	B 20 lbs.
Kale	D 3 lbs.	Turnip, Field	D 2 to 3 lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass	B 30 lbs.	Wallaby Grass	B 15 to 20 lbs.
King Island Melilot	B 15 to 20 lbs.	Westernwold Rye Grass	B 40 lbs.
King Island Melilot	D 10 lbs.	White Dutch Clover	B 12 to 14 lbs.
Linseed	84 lbs.	Yellow Sand Clover	B 20 lbs.
Lolium Subulatum	B 40 lbs.	Yorkshire Fog Grass	B 20 lbs.

"B" represents sowing broadcast. "D" represents seeding in drills.

(The quantities are shown in all cases in pounds, in order to avoid confusion with varying weights of seed per bushel.)

"NEVER HAD A FAILURE."

Mt. Cole, via Ararat,
7/7/19.

Dear Sirs,—Please find herewith my order for this season's seeds. I might say here that I have never had a failure with your seeds, and trust that this lot will be every bit as good as in the past.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) ROBT. GORDON.

"HIGHLY SATISFIED WITH RESULTS."

The Manse, Mangapai, Auckland (N.Z.).
18th June, 1919.

Dear Sirs,—Last year when we were stationed in Queensland (Kingaroy), we purchased a quantity of flower and vegetable seeds from you, and were so highly satisfied with the results that we have decided to give your seeds a trial in this cooler climate to which we have been transferred.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) REV. R. M. LAMONT.

Brunnings' cannot afford to risk their hard-earned reputation of 67 years by selling seed of uncertain character. The cost of the very best seeds is small compared with the value of the resulting crop, and the wise Farmer knows the folly of risking seeds of doubtful pedigree. **THE SUCCESSFUL MAN USES BRUNNING'S SEEDS.**

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST APPLIES FULLY TO LUCERNE.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

FRUIT TREES

The following kinds of fruiting trees, bushes, and vines are available from the end of May to the middle of August. In the case of Oranges and Lemons, trees may be had from the first week in June up to the end of September. For full list of varieties of the different kinds see Brunning's Tree and Plant Catalog, published annually in April.

**ALMONDS, APPLES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, FIGS,
NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS, QUINCES.**

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

(SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR HUNDRED AND THOUSAND LOTS.)

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

2/6 each; 24/- dozen.

BLACK MULBERRIES.

2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

WALNUTS.

1/6 each.

FILBERT NUTS.

2/- to 2/6 each.

OLIVES.

1/6 each.

CURRENTS.

Red, White, and Black.

6/- per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Red, White, Yellow, and Green.

6/- per dozen.

WRITE FOR BRUNNING'S TREE AND SHRUB CATALOG.

(Contains full list of varieties of Fruit Trees).

GRAPE VINES.

9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

LOGANBERRIES.

1/- each.

RASPBERRIES.

12/6 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

Melba.

Uptut Mark.

Delicious.

Leura.

Abundance.

Sunbeam.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ORANGES.

Jaffa, Washington Navel, Rio, St. Michael's, Lisbon, Villa Franca, Eureka,
Parramatta, Seville, Siletta, Mandarin.

LEMONS.

Limes, Citrons.

Sydney-grown trees, 2/6 each, 24/- per dozen.

Acclimatized trees, 5/- and 7/6 each.

CASE AND PACKING, WHERE REQUIRED, IS EXTRA ON ALL FRUIT TREES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS OF FRUIT TREES.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

A Vegetable Garden, small or large, according to the space available, is a profitable asset to every home, quite apart from its value as a healthy hobby. A Vegetable Garden reduces the cost and makes for an improvement in living for the quality of fresh home-grown Vegetables is much superior to the bought article. Do not attempt too large a garden, as a small area properly tended, frequently worked and renewed from time to time with fertilisers and manurial soil, will give better results and more satisfaction than a large garden which cannot be properly and thoroughly looked after. Go about the work systematically, make proper reference to the sowing, planting out, and distance tables, as

well as to the monthly calendar of operations. Make the soil as rich as possible, keep it loose and fine, and kill the weeds by frequent and regular cultivation; should the weather be too dry or other adverse conditions for the successful germination prevail, do not be discouraged, but sow again, and, if necessary, even a third time. Gather the products of your garden as soon as ready for use, and while young and tender; this is best done in the early morning before they become wilted by the sun. Pick or dig sufficient for the day and store in a cool place until needed for use. Do not attempt to do too much, do not plant out too large an area, give the garden proper care and common sense attention, and the results will more than repay.



ASPARAGUS

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Of large size, tender, and of good quality. 6d. per packet, 1/6 per oz.

PALMETTO.—Bright green variety. Exceedingly early. 6d. per packet, 1/6 per oz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (Conover's Colossal).—Two year old, 5/- per 100; three-year old, 7/6 per 100.

ARTICHOKES

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—Large Globular heads of good flavour; 6d. per packet. Strong plants, 9d. each, or 6/- per dozen.

LARGE PURPLE GLOBE.—The favourite French variety. 6d. per packet. Strong plants, 9d. each, or 6/- dozen.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs (Tubers only).—4d. per lb.; 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/6. Special quotations for cwt. lots.

AN EYE-OPENER TO ALL.

25th July, 1919

State Forest Bee Farm,

Lakes Entrance.

Dear Sirs,—Although we had such a dry season last year, we had a splendid crop of Beet, quite an eye-opener to all that saw it. With success to your business, I remain, yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) A. F. PETERSON.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION, THE BEST OF ALL KEEPING SORTS

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

BEET, RED

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BLOOD RED (Long).—The best of all the long varieties of Beet. Of medium size and a beautiful crimson or blood-red color. Specially recommended for the Home Garden. 3d. and 6d. packet, 1/- per oz.

COVENT GARDEN (Long).—A fine medium to large sized variety, of a fine deep crimson color. 3d. and 6d. packet, 1/- per oz.

DELL'S BLACK LEAF (Long).—Distinguished by its ornamental jet-black foliage. The roots are of good size and crimson-black in color. 3d. and 6d. packet, 1/- per oz.

CRIMSON GLOBE (Turnip-shaped).—Beautiful globe-shaped roots of deep crimson. The best of the round varieties. 3d. and 6d. packet, 1/- per oz.

ECLIPSE (Turnip-shaped).—Good round sort for general use. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per oz.

EGYPTIAN (Turnip-shaped).—A well-known globe-shaped variety, and one very easily grown. The roots are of a blood-red shade. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1/- per oz.

THIS REPEAT ORDER NEEDS NO COMMENT.

Wongarra P.O.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

The Lucerne seed you sent me a short time ago came up splendidly and has grown two feet six inches in eight weeks, which has greatly encouraged me to put in more, and will you please send on 30 lbs. of Hunter River Lucerne.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) GEO. J. KENNEDY.



THE 19th EDITION OF THE "AUSTRALIAN GARDEN" IS THE IDEAL BOOK FOR THE AMATEUR.

THE CULTURAL DETAILS GENERALLY GIVEN FOR VEGETABLES IN BRUNNING'S MANUALS HAVE BEEN REWRITTEN, AND ARE NOW PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF CONVENIENT AND COMPLETE TABLES, GIVING THE TIMES OF SEED SOWING, TRANSPLANTING, AND DISTANCES TO PLANT. THE USUAL CALENDAR OF MONTHLY OPERATIONS HAS BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

BEET, SILVER OR SWISS CHARD

BRUNNING'S "DELICIOUS" (Plain).—A large-leaved variety, with dark green foliage and large white midribs. The best of the plain-leaved sorts. 3d. and 6d. packet, 1/- per oz.

LUCULLUS (Curled).—The leaves are beautifully curled, and of fine flavor. A first-class variety for the Home Garden. 6d. packet, 1/6 per oz.

BROAD BEAN

CARTER'S LEVIATHAN.—A productive long-podded variety of good flavor. 3d. and 6d. packet, 1/- per pint.

TRIUMPH.—A delicious flavored long-podded variety, bearing very prolifically. The best of all the Broad Beans. 6d. packet, 1/6 per pint.

ADD POSTAGE OR RAIL FREIGHT TO COST OF BROAD BEANS WHEN ORDERING.

POSTAGE IS EXTRA ON BEANS, PEAS AND SWEET CORN.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

FRENCH BEAN

DWARF VARIETIES.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT BUSH."—The best of all the French Beans, and superior in flavor and yield to the other varieties. The pods are stringless, thick and fleshy, and of first-class quality and flavor. "PERFECT BUSH" is equally as early as Magnum Bonum, and the unsolicited testimonials on this page will testify to its many good points. The name "PERFECT" is the best description that can be given to this variety. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per lb.

MAGNUM BONUM.—An early dwarf variety, bearing long, broad pods of excellent quality and flavor. A strong grower and a heavy cropper. Well suited for early planting. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per lb.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Good yielder and most productive. The pods are tender and very fleshy. A favourite variety with market gardeners. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

NEGRO LONG POD.—A long podded dwarf Bean of excellent quality. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

PALE DUN.—A splendid variety for early planting. The Beans are of good flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.



WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET CORN ALL VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS ARE POST FREE, PROVIDING THE ORDER TOTALS ONE SHILLING OR OVER. TO ALL ORDERS UNDER ONE SHILLING IN VALUE POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED EXTRA.

RIGHT UP TO CONCERT PITCH.

Lindisfarne, Hobart, Tas.,
8th January, 1919.

Dear Sirs—I am having splendid returns from Brunning's "Perfect Bush" Beans; right up to concert pitch—easily the best French Bean I have met.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. C. BENDALL.

THE 19th EDITION OF THE "AUSTRALIAN "GARDENER."

Entirely Revised and Rewritten.

THE BOOK FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

READY JULY, 1920.

EXCELLENT AND WONDERFUL.

Launceston, Tas.,

4/10/18.

Dear Sirs—I might say that the "Perfect" Bush Beans I grew last year from your seed were excellent and wonderful croppers.

(Signed) GEO. A. KEIN.

POLE OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

EPICURE.—The best of all the runner sorts. The Beans are of most exquisite flavor, of good size, and first-class quality. Epicure is a very heavy yielder. The pods are borne in clusters, are thick and fleshy, and entirely stringless. A splendid variety for the hot weather. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per lb.

GENERAL McCAY.—The Giant Runner of the Bean family. Produces very broad and fleshy pods, about 12 inches long. Very prolific yielder. The Beans are exceptionally tender and almost stringless. 9d. pkt.; 2/- per lb.

SCARLET RUNNER.—A heavy cropper, with extra long pods. Worth growing for its brilliant scarlet flowers, which are produced throughout the Summer. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per lb.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN, THE BEST OF ALL.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

WAX POD OR BUTTER BEAN

(Golden-podded Stringless French Beans).

IMPROVED GOLDEN BUTTER WAX (DWARF).—A splendid variety of exquisite flavor; very productive. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX (DWARF).—Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

STARTLER (DWARF).—A very prolific variety, bearing perfectly stringless pods, about 6 inches long, of a delightful buttery flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

BURPEE'S KIDNEY WAX (DWARF).—The earliest of all the Butter Beans. Heavy yielder, bearing pods of first-class quality. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per lb.

MONT D'OR (CLIMBING).—A very prolific variety, bearing large, almost stringless pods. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per lb.

GUADA BEAN

THE NEW VEGETABLE FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

The Guada Bean combines the flavor of the Cucumber with that of the finest French Bean. Sow the seed from about the first week in October until as late as February. The Beans grow to an enormous size, some being as long as 6 feet from tip to tip. As the plants will not stand frost, be careful to observe the above instructions in sowing.

PRICE: 1/- per packet.

POSTAGE OR RAILWAY FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON ALL BEANS.
ADD 9d. LB. IN VICTORIA AND 1/2 INTERSTATE TO CATALOG
RATES WHEN BEANS ARE REQUIRED PER POST.

TONGAN BEAN

THE POOR MAN'S VEGETABLE.

A strong climber, producing immense quantities of large flat Beans of excellent quality, which are used like French Beans. In a moderately warm situation and good soil, two plants of this Bean will supply a small family with this delicious and wholesome vegetable for nine months in the year. It requires to be sown rather late in the Spring. Pick the Beans very young, and boil whole. As the seeds are very slow to germinate, pour warm water over them and soak for 12 hours before sowing. 6d. per pkt.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN IS UNEQUALLED.

1. FOR EARLINESS.
2. FOR FLAVOR.
3. FOR YIELD.
4. FOR QUALITY.
5. FOR TENDERNESS.

"CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND THEM."

Penola Road, Mount Gambier, S.A.,
24/8/18.

Gentlemen,—I may add I have grown your vegetable and flower seeds in a small garden for a number of years and can highly recommend them.

(Signed) FRANK REGAN.

The 19th edition of the "Australian Gardener" will be ready about July 1920. This book has been entirely revised and re-written throughout, and is the finest publication of its kind ever published for the Home Gardener. PRICE: 5/- per copy; postage extra.

LIMA BEAN

Do not plant Lima Beans until early October, otherwise the seed is liable to hang in the ground and rot.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per pint.

KING OF THE LIMAS 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per pint.

THORBURN'S BUSH LIMA 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per pint.

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES AND LIVE BETTER AND CHEAPER.

BORECOLE, KALE OR CURLED GREENS

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—A hardy, very prolific variety. The best for table use.

RAGGED JACK.—Very tender and delicious when cooked.

IMPROVED GARNISHING.—The leaves vary in color from rich crimson to white. Beautifully laced and curled. Most suitable for garnishing.

PRICE: 3d. and 6d. per pkt.; 1/- per oz.

BROCCOLI

ADAMS' EARLY WHITE.—An early variety, bearing fine, large, white heads.

VEITCH'S SELF PROTECTING.—A late maturing sort. Bears fine, large, white heads, well protected. A splendid variety for the Home Garden.

PRICE: 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.



A BASKETFUL OF "DALKEITH" BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUT

DALKEITH.—Of medium height, but the most prolific of all varieties. The heads are filled with compact, richly flavoured sprouts. A most suitable sort for the Home Garden.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.—Bears very large sprouts of good size and excellent quality. A first-class variety.

AIGBURTH.—Produces an immense crop of sprouts of sweet, delicate flavor.

PRICE: 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

CABBAGE, SAVOY

DRUMHEAD.—The largest of all the Savoy. Very hardy.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—A well-curved, compact, early variety, which hearts well. Very solid heads, with beautifully crinkled leaves.

PRICE: 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CABBAGE

CLASS 1. EARLY VARIETIES.

Sow the seed during February, March and April and transplant the young plants as soon as ready.

EARLY YORK.—A well-known medium sized early variety.

EASTHAM.—A splendid variety either for the Home or Market Garden.

ENFIELD MARKET.—One of the best of the Winter Cabbages.

LAMB'S EARLIEST OF ALL.—The earliest of this class. Medium in size and particularly suitable for small gardens.

PRICE: 3d. and 6d. per pkt; 1/- per oz.

CLASS 2. SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Sow seed during May and June so as to have the plants ready for putting out during August and September.

FLAT PARISIAN.—A splendid Cabbage with flat solid heads of uniform size. Of fine texture and delicate flavor.

PRICE: 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

**SPECIAL QUOTATIONS
FOR CABBAGE SEED IN
HALF-POUND and POUND
PARCELS.**

**THE TIMES GIVEN FOR
SEED SOWING AND
TRANSPLANTING APPLY
TO DISTRICTS NEAR
MELBOURNE ONLY, AND
DUE ALLOWANCE MUST
BE MADE FOR LOCAL
CONDITIONS.**

**CABBAGE PLANTS 6d.
PER BUNDLE OF 50.
Postage or rail extra.**



CLASS 3. MAIN CROP SORTS.

This class comprises the varieties which are planted for cutting through the late Summer, Autumn, and early Winter.

Seed of these varieties may be sown from July to November and the plants transplanted from September to January, the times being regulated as the crop is required for cutting.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL CHAMPION EARLY "ALLHEAD."—Unequalled either for private use or for market purposes. Splendid drought resister, and the best Summer cabbage ever introduced. Yields heavy, solid, fine-grained heads. Undoubtedly the best of all the main crop varieties, both for the Home and the Market Gardener. 6d. pkt., 2/- per oz.

"ALLHEAD DID VERY WELL."

Baxter, 20/8/18.

Dear Sirs—The Cauliflower seed I got from you did well. The heads are not large, but very sweet. Several of my neighbours have tested them and they think the same. The Allhead Cabbage did very well; there are heads weighing four or five pounds in the garden now.—Yours truly,

(Signed) G. E. BUTLER.

"THE BEST CABBAGE I HAVE GROWN."

North Wandin.

Dear Sirs—Seeds as ordered to hand safely, thanks to your excellent method of packing. Your Champion Early "Allhead" Cabbage I consider IS THE BEST CABBAGE I HAVE EVER GROWN. I usually purchase at your business place when in town, but as I could not spare the time I ordered through the post, much to my satisfaction.

(Signed) A. J. JONES.

"A GREAT SUCCESS."

Ferny Creek, via Upper
Ferntree Gully,
13th March, 1918.

Dear Sirs—I am glad to be able to say that your last seed was a great success, practically all the plants heading well and some of a great size. The largest I had turned the scales at 18 lbs. or over, which is very good for a summer-grown cabbage. It had no manure whatever, except a little super when planting.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) E. P. DUNN.

BRUNNING'S IMPROVED "SUCCESSION."—A splendid Summer Cabbage and a first-class keeper. Yields large, close heads of excellent quality and flavor. A most popular and useful variety. 6d. pkt., 2/- per oz.

POSTAGE EXTRA ON ALL BULK VEGETABLE SEEDS.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY.LTD.

CABBAGE (Continued).

CLASS 3. MAIN CROP VARIETIES (Continued).

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A large round-headed main crop Cabbage which stands well through the Summer. Produces large, solid heads of good texture and excellent flavor. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

SUREHEAD.—A sure heading Summer Cabbage, producing uniform, hard, firm heads of fine texture and good size. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Large, Late).—A valuable Summer variety, producing large, solid heads. Very popular with market gardeners. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

CLASS 4. LATE VARIETIES.

Sow the seed during October and November and transplant the seedlings out during the latter half of January and February.

DRUMHEAD.—A large, flat variety. Grows to an immense size. 3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

GIANT OF AUVERGNE.—A most suitable Cabbage for Autumn and early Winter use. Comes in after the main crop sorts are finished. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

NIGGERHEAD.—Has heavy, solid, dark crimson heads. The best of all the Red Cabbages. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

RED DUTCH.—A useful Red Cabbage. Suitable for pickling. 3d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

CHINESE CABBAGE OR PE-TSAI

This delicious vegetable is only just becoming popular in Australia. The heads are easily blanched and the leaves are sufficiently tender to permit of their being used as a salad. Chinese Cabbage is also very palatable when boiled, but must be cooked quickly.

There are a number of varieties, the best two of which are Paoting and Peking.



CHINESE CABBAGE, "PEKING."

PEKING.—Bears large, long compact heads, the interior of which blanches creamy-white. The leaves are crisp, delicious and of a rich celery flavor. This variety is particularly suitable for late Autumn and Winter use. Of most attractive appearance and first class quality. Produces heads up to 11 and 12 lbs. in weight.

PRICE: 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

SLE PAGE 51 FOR RECIPES
FOR THE USE OF CHINESE
CABBAGE OR PE-TSAI.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS GIVEN
FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS IN
POUND LOTS.

PAOTING.—Big, compact, tender, crisp heads. A splendid Summer variety, as it does not scald or burn and is always sure heading. Excellent in quality, crisp and brittle and of a rich celery flavor. Vigorous in growth and free from insect pests. Suitable for growing during all seasons of the year. Will stand for a considerable time before running up to seed. Produces heads up to 15 lbs. in weight.

PRICE: 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

TRY SOME "PE-TSAI." AN ACQUISITION TO THE HOME GARDEN.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CHINESE CABBAGE OR PE-TSAI (Continued).

RECIPES FOR USING CHINESE CABBAGE.

Take one head of bleached Chinese Cabbage and 2 Cups of Cream Sauce. Wash the Cabbage well and cut into half-inch pieces, put into a saucepan, cover with boiling water, and let it stand until cold, then drain, rinse with cold water, re-turn to saucepan, cover with boiling water, and boil for 25 minutes. Drain and cover with sauce. **HOW TO MAKE SAUCE.**—Four level teaspoons of butter, 4 level teaspoons of flour, 2 cups of cold milk, 2 level teaspoons of salt, a little pepper, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon of grated nutmeg or 1 teaspoon of onion, and 1 teaspoon of Worcestershire Sauce. Put the butter into the saucepan, and if the onion is used, add; when the butter is melted, add the flour; mix until smooth, and add cold milk slowly, stirring so that it will not lump; add seasoning and flavouring.

PE-TSAI SALAD.

The requirements are, one head of bleached Chinese Cabbage, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup French dressing, and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup mayonnaise. Wash the cabbage and cut into half-inch pieces in the same way as Celery is cut up for salads. Put into a bowl and cover with boiling water, allowing it to stand for three minutes. Take Cabbage out, drain well, and cover with cold water. Allow it to stand for 30 minutes, drain and shake until thoroughly dry, and mix with French dressing. Line the salad bowl with shredded Lettuce, put Cabbage in the centre, and cover with mayonnaise or boiled dressing. The salad is very much improved if the dressing is flavoured with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of scraped onion.



CHINESE CABBAGE, "PAOTING" (See Page 50).

DISTANCE TABLE FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

(FOR THE HOME GARDEN)

The distances shown are those at which the plants, bulbs or tubers are to be finally left, to be grown on to maturity. In the case of Melons, Pumpkins, Marrows, etc., these distances refer to the hills, or as with Celery, trenches.

Variety.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Between Plants.
ARTICHOKE (Globe)	48 inches	48 inches
ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem) . .	36 inches	24 inches
ASPARAGUS	36 inches	24 inches
BROAD BEANS	36 to 42 inches	6 inches
FRENCH BEANS (Dwarf) . .	24 inches	4 inches
FRENCH BEANS (Runner) .	48 inches	6 to 8 inches
LIMA BEANS (Dwarf) . . .	30 inches	18 inches
LIMA BEANS (Runner) . . .	36 inches	36 inches
BET (Long)	15 inches	4 inches
BET (Turnip)	12 inches	3 inches
SILVER BET	24 to 27 inches	15 inches
BORECOLE	24 inches	18 to 21 inches
BROCCOLI	36 inches	30 inches
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	36 inches	36 inches
CABBAGE (Large)	36 inches	30 inches
CABBAGE (Medium)	30 inches	24 inches
CAPER OF COMMERCE . . .	36 inches	36 inches
CAPE GOOSEBERRY	36 inches	36 inches
CAPSICUM	36 inches	24 inches

SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR NEW PEA "PIONEER."

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

DISTANCE TABLE FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

(Continued)

CARROT (Long)	15 inches	6 inches
CARROT (Horn)	12 inches	4 inches
CAULIFLOWER	36 inches	30 inches
CELERY	18 inches	12 inches
CHINESE CABBAGE	21 inches	21 inches
CHIVES	15 to 18 inches	9 to 12 inches
SWEET CORN	36 inches	12 to 15 inches
CRESS	Sown Broadcast	
CUCUMBER	Hills 6 feet apart each way.	
EGG PLANT	24 inches	18 inches
ENDIVE	24 inches	12 inches
GARLIC	9 to 12 inches	4 to 6 inches
HORSE RADISH	24 inches	15 inches
KOHL RABI	18 inches	15 inches
LEEK	15 to 18 inches	9 inches
LETTUCE	18 inches	12 inches
MANGO MELON	Hills 6 feet apart each way.	
PRESERVING MELON	Hills 6 feet apart each way.	
ROCK MELON	Hills 5 feet apart each way.	
WATER MELON	Hills 6 feet apart each way.	
MUSHROOM	Plant pieces of spawn in bed 9 inches apart each way.	
MUSTARD	Sown Broadcast	
OKRA or GOMBO	24 inches	24 inches
ONION (for Pickling)	12 to 15 inches	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
ONION (for Bulbing)	12 to 15 inches	4 to 6 inches
POTATO ONION	12 to 15 inches	8 to 9 inches
TREE ONION	12 to 15 inches	4 to 6 inches
PARSLEY	15 to 18 inches	12 inches
PARSNIP	24 inches	8 to 10 inches
PEAS (Dwarf)	18 inches	3 inches
PEAS (Medium)	30 to 36 inches	4 inches
PEAS (Tall)	48 inches	10 to 12 inches
POTATOES	24 inches	15 inches
PUMPKIN	Hills 12 feet apart each way.	
RADISH	18 inches	3 to 6 inches.
RHUBARB	48 inches	48 inches
SALSIFY	15 inches	6 to 8 inches
SAVOY CABBAGE	36 inches	30 inches
SEA KALE	36 inches	36 inches
SHALLOTS	12 inches	4 to 5 inches
SPINACH (Round)	12 inches	6 to 8 inches
SPINACH (Prickly)	18 inches	12 inches
SPINACH (New Zealand)	24 inches	15 to 18 inches
TOMATO	48 inches	36 inches
TURNIP	18 inches	6 to 8 inches
SWEDE (Garden)	18 inches	12 inches
VEGETABLE MARROW (Running)	Hills 8 feet apart each way.	
VEGETABLE MARROW (Bush)	Hills 4 feet apart, 3 feet between plants.	

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Sow the seed in September, October and early November in a pot or seed pan, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, harden off and transplant in a warm, sheltered situation. Seed, 6d. pkt.

Plants are available in September, October and November. PRICE: 2/- per dozen.

CAPER OF COMMERCE

The Caper is a trailing shrub, which grows freely on dry, rocky soil, and succeeds well in this climate. The flower buds are the parts used, forming the Caper of Commerce. Plants may be raised from seed in heat in Spring, and planted out when strong. They may also be propagated from cuttings. Seed, 6d. pkt.

SEE THE MONTHLY CALENDAR ON PAGES 60, 61.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CAPSICUM

- ***CHERRY**—Small, round, smooth variety. 6d. packet.
- CHINESE GIANT**—A mammoth variety, producing fruits of a brilliant glossy scarlet. Extremely mild. 6d. packet.
- HERCULES**—Fruit of a golden yellow colour, with solid flesh of mild flavour. 6d. packet.
- ***LONG RED**—Very productive. Bright red. 6d. packet.
- ***TABASCO**.—A tall-growing variety, with hot and fiery fruit. 6d. packet.

Those varieties marked with an Asterisk are hot and pungent in flavour.

THE 19th EDITION "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER,"
SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE HOME GARDEN.
READY JULY, 1920. PRICE: 5/-. POSTAGE EXTRA.

CARROT

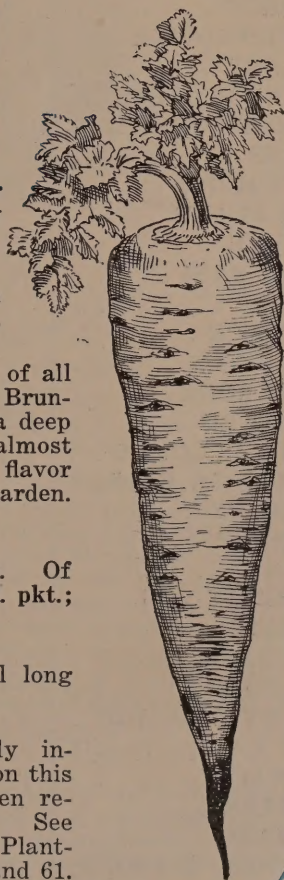
- EARLY FRENCH FORCING SHORT HORN**.—A very small horn Carrot of delicious flavor. Especially useful for soups and stews. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.
- EARLY SHORT HORN**.—Medium-sized stump-rooted Carrot of good flavour. Very suitable for the Home Garden. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.
- GUERANDE OR OX-HEART**.—Stump-rooted Carrot of good size. Particularly suitable for hot districts. A first-class Summer variety. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

FIELD VARIETIES OF CARROTS.

WHITE BELGIAN, YELLOW BELGIAN, SINCLAIR'S CHAMPION, LONG RED ALTRINGHAM ARE LISTED AMONGST THE AGRICULTURAL SEEDS. SEE PAGE 5.

- CHANTENAY**—Of the Horn type. Grows a little larger than Early Short Horn. Of good flavor and very free from core. 3d. and 6d. pkt. 1/- per oz.
- NANTES**—A fine variety of a deep scarlet. Of medium size and free from core. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.
- BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" INTERMEDIATE**—The best of all the long or intermediate varieties of table Carrots. Brunning's "Perfect" Intermediate is of medium size, of a deep scarlet colour, and extremely tender, the core being almost entirely absent, even when the roots are old. The flavor is unsurpassed. The ideal variety for the Home Garden. 6d. pkt. 1/6 per oz.
- ST. VALERY**—An Intermediate variety of a deep scarlet. Of good flavor and entirely free from core. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.
- JAMES' INTERMEDIATE**—A well-known good general long variety. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

The brief cultural hints for Vegetable Seeds usually included in Brunning's Seed Manuals have been eliminated on this occasion, and the information given in the past has been revised and is presented in the form of convenient tables. See Distance Table, pages 51 and 52; Sowing Table, page 54; Planting-out Table, page 56; and Monthly Calendar, pages 60 and 61.



"INDOMITABLE" TOMATO IS THE SORT FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

SEED SOWING TABLE FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

The times given refer to districts in and around Melbourne, and due allowance must be made either earlier or later for local climatic conditions.

Variety of Vegetable	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Explanation of the Signs used in the Table
ARTICHOKE (Globe)									3	3			1 Sow the seed in rows in the open ground, thinning the plants out to the required distances.
ASPARAGUS								3	3				
BROAD BEAN					1	1	1	1	1				
FRENCH BEAN								1§	2	2	2		2 Make two sowings in the open ground during the month.
LIMA BEAN									2	2	2		
BEET, RED	1						1§	1	1	1	1	1	
SILVER BEET									1	1			
BORECOLE	3										3	3	3 Sow seed in an outdoor seed bed for transplanting later.
BROCCOLI								3	3	3			
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.							3	3		3	3	3	
CABBAGE		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
CAPER OF COMMERCE								4	4	7			4 Sow seed in a hot bed or seed boxes kept in a warm position in the house.
CAPE GOOSEBERRY								4	4	7			
CAPSICUM								4	4	7			
CARROT	1	1	1					1	1	1	1	1	
CAULIFLOWER	3	3	3								3	3	5 Sow seed in "hills" in the open ground.
CELERY	3							4	4	3	3	3	
CHINESE CABBAGE			1	1				1	1				
SWEET CORN								1§	1	1	1+		
CRESS	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6 Plant spawn in a properly prepared bed in a cellar or shed where the heat can be regulated.
CUCUMBER								4	4+5§	5			
EGG PLANT								4	4	7			
ENDIVE		3	3					3	3				
KOHL RABI	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3				1/3	1/3				
LEEK					3	3	3	3	3				
LETTUCE	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	7 Sow seed in an outdoor seed bed in a well sheltered position for transplanting later.
MELONS								4	4+5§	5			
MUSHROOM	6	6	6/9	6/9	6/9	6/9	6	6	6	6	6	6	
MUSTARD	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
OKRA or GOMBO								4	7	7	7		8 Sow seed thinly broadcast in the open ground.
ONION (for Bulbing)			3	3	3	3	1	1					
PARSLEY			1	1				1	1	1			
PARSNIP			1	1						1	1	1	
PEAS			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 Plant spawn in a properly prepared bed in the open.
PUMPKIN								4	4§5+	5			
RADISH	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	
RHUBARB								3	3				
SALSIFY			1	1				1§	1	1			+ Beginning of month.
SAVOY CABBAGE	3											3	
SEA KALE								3	3				§ End of month.
SPINACH	1		1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
SQUASH								4	4+5§	5			
TOMATO								4	4+7§	7			
TURNIP & SWEDE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
VEGETABLE MARROW								4	4+5§	5			With many of the varieties a careful and judicious selection of sorts is essential to success.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY VARIETIES.

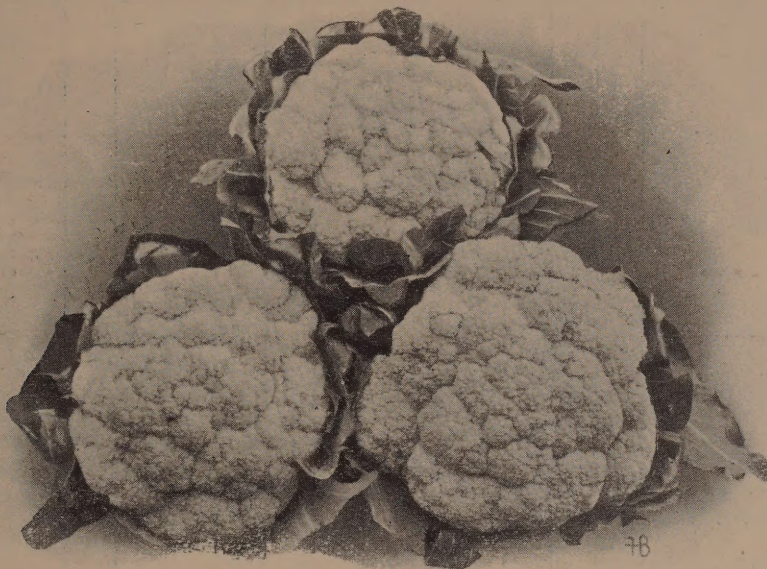
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Well-known, reliable sort. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

EARLY LONDON.—Well-known early variety. 6d. packet; 2/- per oz.

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY.—Very early. Produces extra fine heads. 1/6 per pkt.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF SNOWBALL.—Extremely early. Very dwarf and compact. 1/- per packet.

BRUNNING'S "EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE."—The best of all the early varieties of Cauliflower, both for the Home Gardener and the Market Gardener. Produces large, firm, snowy-white heads of first class appearance and excellent flavor. Sow the seed during November and December and transplant out the seedlings as soon as ready from January onwards. 1/- packet; 3/- per oz.



BRUNNING'S "LATE ECLIPSE" CAULIFLOWER.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

GILT EDGE.—Very large, heavy sort. One of the best. 1/6 per packet.

LATE METROPOLE.—A splendid late sort, producing large snowy white heads of the finest flavor. Resists bad weather better than most varieties. 1/6 per packet.

BRUNNING'S "LATE ECLIPSE."—A truly magnificent Cauliflower and undoubtedly the best of all the main crop varieties. Brunning's "Late Eclipse" Cauliflower is a sort that may be grown with every confidence both by the Home Gardener and the Market Gardener. Sow the seed in an outdoor seed-bed during January, February and early March and transplant the young seedlings as soon as large enough to conveniently handle. 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.

THE 19th EDITION OF "THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" WILL BE READY IN JULY, 1920.. PRICE: 5/- PER COPY, POSTAGE EXTRA.

RED CELERY FOR RHEUMATISM

Red Celery is now recognised as the best cure for Rheumatism, and is highly recommended by medical men. A teaspoonful of seed infused in a cup of boiling water, and allowed to stand for about half an hour, may be taken freely. The same seed can be used a second time. 6d. per oz. (per post, 8d.); 1/6 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (per post, 1/10); 4/- per lb. (per post, 4/9 in Vic., 5/2 Interstate).

USE ONLY BRUNNING'S GOOD SEEDS TO ENSURE SUCCESS.

PLANTING OUT TABLE FOR THE HOME GARDEN

(F. H. BRUNNING, PTY., LTD.)

This table shows the various months for putting out seedlings, as well as the times for planting bulbs, tubers and roots, etc. Vegetables such as Carrot and Parsnip, which are sown where they are to remain and merely thinned out, are naturally omitted. This table is intended to be used in conjunction with the Seed Sowing Table on page 54 and the Distance Table on pages 51 and 52. A judicious selection of variety is essential with several of the Vegetables, such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.

Variety of Vegetable	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Explanation of the signs used in the table
ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem)					D	D	D	D					A Transplant seedlings from outdoor seed bed.
ASPARAGUS					C	C	C	C					
BORECOLE	A	A	A										B Transplant seedlings from hot bed or in-door seed boxes after thoroughly hardening off, and protect for a week or two against a possible frost.
BROCCOLI									A*	A	A	A	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	A*	A	A†						A				
CABBAGE	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
CAPER OF COMMERCE									B*	B			C Plant out roots.
CAPE GOOSEBERRY									B*	B/A	A		
CAPSICUM										B	A		
CAULIFLOWER	A	A	A	A	A								
CELERY	A	A	A†						B*	B	A	A	D Plant out tubers.
CHIVES								H	H	H†			
CUCUMBER									B*	B			E Plant out bulbs.
EGGPLANT									B*	B*	A		
ENDIVE	A	A	A†						A	A			F Plant spawn in a properly prepared bed in the open.
GARLIC				E	E	E			E				
HORSE RADISH						C	C	C	C				
KOHL RABI		A	A	A	A				A	A	A†		
LEEK						A	A	A	A	A			G Plant spawn in a properly prepared bed in a cellar or shed, where the heat can be regulated.
LETTUCE				A	A	A	A	A					
MARJORAM							H	H	H				
MELONS									B*	B			
MINT							H	H	H				H Plant out divided clumps, established plants or root divisions.
MUSHROOM	G	G	F/G	F/G	F/G	F/G	G	G	G	G	G	G	
ONION FOR BULBING				A	A	A	A	A†					
POTATO ONION				E	E	E							
TREE ONION				E*	E	E							† Beginning of month.
POTATO	D	D			D*	D	D	D					
PUMPKIN									B*	B			* End of month.
RHUBARB					C	C	C	C					
SAVOY CABBAGE		A	A										
SAGE							H	H	H				
SEA KALE							H	H	H				Late sowings of some plants, such as Cucumber, Melon, etc., are sown where they are to remain, and are not included in the above table.
SHALLOTS				E	E	E							
SQUASH									B*	B			
TARRAGON						H	H	H					
THYME							H	H	H				
TOMATO									B*	B	A		
VEGETABLE MARROW									B*	B			

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CELERY

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.—Principally used for soups. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE.—Large, crisp, and fine-flavored. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.—A splendid crisp, solid, and fine-flavored variety. Requires very little earthing-up to blanch it. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz. (See cut.)

LEICESTER RED.—A very large, quick-growing variety; solid, crisp, and very hardy. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

THE QUALITY OF BRUNNING'S SEEDS MAY BE SUMMED UP IN THE ONE WORD, "SELECTION." THOUSANDS OF POUNDS WORTH OF SEEDS ARE SOLD EVERY YEAR THAT ARE QUITE TRUE TO NAME, HONEST BUT POOR. THESE ARE NOT BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE SEEDS." THE COST OF THE VERY BEST SEEDS IS SO SMALL COMPARED WITH THE VALUE OF THE RESULTING CROPS THAT IT DOES NOT PAY TO RISK SEEDS OF DOUBTFUL PEDIGREE. ALWAYS USE THE BEST.

SOUP CELERY.—Excellent for flavoring, etc. 6d. per oz. (per post, 8d.); 1-lb., 1/6 (per post, 1/10); 1/2-lb., 2/6 (per post, 3/-); 1-lb., 4/- (per post, 4/9 in Victoria, 5/2 Interstate).

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE.—A dwarf variety; clear, white, solid, and crisp. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL.—Very mild in flavor. A good keeper. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

SAVE THE DOCTOR'S BILL.

THERE ARE TWO PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF STOMACH TROUBLE:
1. THE EXCESSIVE USE OF SUGAR.
2. THE EXCESSIVE USE OF HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FOODS, PARTICULARLY MEATS. MEATS ALL CONTAIN TOXINS OR POISONS WHICH WERE IN THE PROCESS OF ELIMINATION WHEN THE ANIMAL WAS KILLED. THE FREE USE OF SALAD PLANTS DAILY IS THE ONLY REMEDY FOR A TOO CONCENTRATED DIET. PLAN TO HAVE SALAD OR "GREENS" FOR AT LEAST ONE MEAL EACH DAY. THE FOLLOWING ALL COME UNDER THE HEADING OF "SALAD PLANTS":—
BORECOLE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET, CRESS, ENDIVE, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD, PARSLEY, RHUBARB AND SPINACH.



CELERY, IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.

"PROMPTNESS, CIVILITY AND EXCELLENT SEEDS."

State School, Crescent Lagoon,
West Rockhampton, Queensland,
20th February, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs,—I am in receipt of a letter from you dated 27th ult., also in receipt of seeds ordered. Thanks very much for prompt attention. It is very gratifying to deal with your firm, first for prompt delivery, second for civility, third for such excellent seeds.

(Signed) R. T. BOLTON.

BRUNNING'S SEEDS HAVE GIVEN EVERY SATISFACTION.

Portland, 18th June, 1918.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

Your seeds, which I got from your agent here, Messrs. Campbell & Sons, Portland, have given me every satisfaction for the past three years.—I remain, yours faithfully,

(Signed) WALTER LEVETT.

CRESS

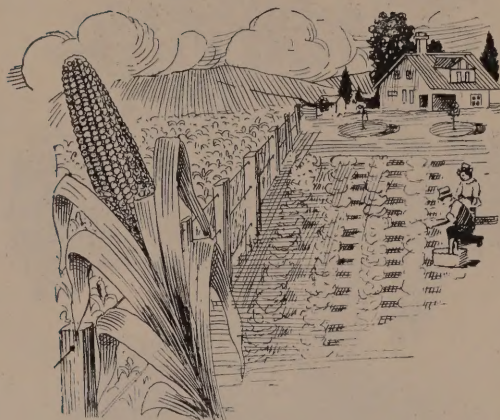
EXTRA FINE CURLED.—Very fine; excellent for salads; may be cut two or three times. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

WATER CRESS.—Sow in a moist, shady place. 6d. per packet.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION; THE RECORD LONG KEEPER.

SWEET CORN

GOLDEN BANTAM.—The "Ideal" Sweet Corn for the Home Garden. Golden Bantam is the earliest of all the Sweet Corns and comes into bearing and matures more quickly than any of the other sorts. It is valuable not only for early but for main and late plantings, and by making successional sowings every ten days or a fortnight this splendid Sweet Corn will provide an abundance of tender, deliciously-flavored cobs throughout the season. Golden Bantam is dwarf in height but what it lacks in size it makes up in quality and productivity. The ears are from 5 to 7 inches in length and the grains are of a rich creamy yellow as it ripens, hence the name. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.



POSTAGE OR RAILWAY FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON ALL SWEET CORN. ADD POSTAGE, 4d. PER PACKET, 6d. PER 1/2 LB., 9d. PER LB. (1/2 PER POUND INTERSTATE AND NEW ZEALAND) TO LIST PRICES.

WHITE EVERGREEN.—A most attractive variety in appearance. It is extra early and has the further advantage that the grains remain in good condition for table use for a much longer period after picking than any of the other sorts. White Evergreen is the best of the Sweet Corns for canning purposes. The ears are of good size and are of an extremely pure white in color. 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

SWEET CORN IS AN EXTREMELY VALUABLE SUMMER FOOD FROM A MEDICINAL POINT OF VIEW.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—A white-seeded second early variety bearing large ears of fine quality and good flavor. A very prolific yielder. 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

HOW TO PICK SWEET CORN.

To have the finest Sweet Corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made frequently enough always to have a supply at this stage. The quality will be inferior if it is either a few days too old or too young.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

First prepare by removing all the husks and every particle of silk. Cut off the stalks close to the cob, both for the sake of appearance and to save room in the saucepan. Cook the corn with freshly gathered husks and after seeing that every thread of silk has been removed, place the cobs in boiling water and allow to boil for 20 minutes. Carefully remove with a skimmer and serve immediately. Eat with butter and salt and, if desired, use pepper to taste. Cobs or ears that are too old for boiling may be made into fritters. Grate the corn from twelve raw ears, using a bread grater. Into the grated corn stir two tablespoonfuls of flour, one beaten egg, one teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Drop the mixture by spoonfuls into a hot, well-greased frying pan and fry like pancakes. Serve hot and eat with additional butter and salt to taste.

SEE THE DISTANCE TABLE ON PAGES 51, 52, THE SOWING TABLE ON PAGE 54, THE PLANTING-OUT TABLE ON PAGE 56, AND THE MONTHLY CALENDAR ON PAGES 60, 61, BEFORE STARTING OPERATIONS IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

EARLY FORDHOOK.—An extra early variety bearing very large ears, which average from 6 to 7 inches in length. The grains and cob are pure white, of splendid flavor and first class quality. 6d. packet; 1/6 per lb.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION THE CHAMPION LONG KEEPER.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

CUCUMBER

- APPLE-SHAPED.**—One of the best Cucumbers for salads, an abundant bearer, and of delicious flavor. 6d. per packet.
- BURPEE'S FAMOUS.**—Yields smooth, dark green fruit of excellent flavor. 6d. per packet.
- ‡COMMERCIAL PICKLING.**—One of the best; a popular favorite for pickling. 6d. per packet.
- *DUKE OF EDINBURGH.**—A splendid variety, growing from 30 to 35 inches in length. 1/- per packet.
- EARLY WHITE SPINE.**—Flesh crisp and of fine flavor; most popular sort. 6d. per packet.
- ‡ENGLISH GHERKIN.**—Valuable alike for pickling and table use, of delicious flavor. 6d. per packet.
- JAPANESE CLIMBING.**—A climbing variety of excellent flavor; very hardy. 6d. per packet.
- LONG GREEN.**—A fine long fruit of excellent quality; dark green, crisp and firm. 6d. per packet.
- LONG PRICKLY.**—Very hardy, a splendid bearer; fruit about twelve inches in length. 6d. per packet.
- ‡SHORT PRICKLY.**—Splendid pickling variety. 6d. per packet.
- *TELEGRAPH (Rollinson's).**—Very prolific; good shape and color, and delicious flavor. 1/- per packet.
- *TENDER AND TRUE.**—A beautiful type of green Cucumber, of particularly fine flavor. 1/- per packet.
- CHOICE MIXED.**—An extra fine selection containing the aforementioned and other good sorts. 6d. per packet.

VARIETIES MARKED ‡ ARE SUITABLE FOR PICKLING. THOSE SORTS MARKED * ARE FRAME OR FORCING VARIETIES AND CONTAIN FROM 12 TO 15 SEEDS ONLY PER PACKET.

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS ARE POST FREE EXCEPT PEAS, BEANS and SWEET CORN.



CHOICE COLLECTION CUCUMBERS, 6 VARIETIES, 2/- POST FREE.

EGG PLANT

BLACK BEAUTY.—An extra early variety, with skin of a rich lustrous purplish black. 6d. per packet.

HOW TO COOK EGG PLANT.—Cut the fruit into slices half or quarter of an inch thick, and after paring soak them in salted water for an hour; then dip into batter, and fry in hot fat until brown.

BUY THE "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" AND ENSURE SUCCESS.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE, SPINELESS.—One of the largest and best varieties in cultivation; skin deep purple. 6d. per packet.

LONG WHITE.—A very early white-skinned variety. 6d. per packet.

USE ONLY BRUNNING'S RELIABLE SEEDS; THEY GIVE RESULTS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR THE HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN

This calendar shows the various Vegetables and Herbs that can be planted during each month of the year, and for the best results must be used in conjunction with the Seed Sowing, Planting Out and Distance Tables on pages 51-52, 54 and 56. So many failures are caused by planting the wrong variety at the wrong period of the year that the indication of the most suitable sorts will be welcomed by the Home Gardener as an extra means of ensuring success and eliminating disappointment. The varieties mentioned are the best for the different months, and where no particular sort is indicated any of the varieties listed in this Catalog may be planted. THE TIMES REFER TO DISTRICTS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO MELBOURNE, AND DUE ALLOWANCE MUST BE MADE FOR LOCAL CONDITIONS IN OTHER PARTS OF AUSTRALIA.

JANUARY.

BEET, Red (Turnip-shaped sorts ONLY, after the first week).	MUSHROOM SPAWN.	MUSTARD.
BORECOLE.	POTATO (Early Manistee, Carman, Scottish Triumph).	
CAULIFLOWER (Late Eclipse and other main crop sorts).	RADISH.	SAVOY CABBAGE.
CELERY.	SPINACH (Round and New Zealand).	
CRESS.	SWEDE (Laing's Garden).	
LETTUCE (Iceberg, New York, Neapolitan).	TURNIP (Orange Jelly and White Stone).	
KOHL RABI.		

FEBRUARY.

CABBAGE (Eastham, Enfield Market, Early York).	LETTUCE (Iceberg, New York, Neapolitan).	MUSHROOM SPAWN.	MUSTARD.
CARROT (Early Horn, Guerande, Chantenay).	MUSHROOM SPAWN.	POTATO (Early Manistee, Carman, Scottish Triumph).	
CAULIFLOWER (Late Eclipse and other main crop sorts).	RADISH.	SWEDE (Laing's Garden).	
CRESS.	TURNIP (Orange Jelly, White Stone).		
ENDIVE.			
KOHL RABI.			

MARCH.

CABBAGE (Eastham, Enfield Market, Early York).	MUSTARD.	MUSHROOM SPAWN.
CARROT (Early Horn, Guerande, Chantenay).	ONION (White Portugal, New Queen).	
CAULIFLOWER (Late Eclipse and other main crop sorts).	ONION, Potato (bulbs).	ONION, Tree (bulbs).
CHINESE CABBAGE.	PARSLEY.	PARSNIP.
CRESS.	PEAS (English Wonder, William Hurst, Witham Wonder).	
ENDIVE.	RADISH.	SALSIFY.
LETTUCE (Iceberg, New York, Neapolitan and Hanson).	SPINACH (Prickly).	SWEDE (Laing's Garden).
KOHL RABI (Large Purple, Large Green).	TURNIP (Orange Jelly, White Stone).	

APRIL.

CABBAGE (Eastham, Enfield Market, Early York).	ONION, Potato (bulbs).	ONION, Tree (bulbs).
CHINESE CABBAGE.	PEAS (English Wonder, William Hurst, Witham Wonder).	
CRESS.	RADISH.	SALSIFY.
GARLIC (bulbs).	SWEDE (Laing's Garden).	SPINACH (Prickly).
LETTUCE.	TURNIP (White Stone, Early Milan and Early Munich).	
MUSHROOM SPAWN.		
MUSTARD.		
PARSLEY.		
PARSNIP.		
ONION (White Portugal, New Queen).		

MAY.

ARTICHOKE (tubers).	ASPARAGUS (roots).	ONION, Potato (bulbs).	ONION, Tree (bulbs).
BROAD BEANS.	CABBAGE (Flat Parisian).	POTATO (Early Manistee, Carman, Scottish Triumph).	
CRESS.	GARLIC (bulbs).	PEAS (English Wonder, William Hurst, Witham Wonder).	
LEEK.	LETTUCE.	RADISH.	RHUBARB (roots).
MUSTARD.	MUSHROOM SPAWN.	SHALLOTS (bulbs).	SPINACH (Prickly).
ONION (Perfect White Globe, Hunter River Brown Spanish and other second early sorts).		TURNIP (White Stone, Non-seeding).	

JUNE.

ARTICHOKE (tubers).	ASPARAGUS (roots).	PEAS (English Wonder, Dwarf Defiance, Daisy).
BROAD BEAN.	CABBAGE (Flat Parisian).	POTATO (Early Manistee, Carman, Scottish Triumph).
CRESS.	GARLIC (bulbs).	RADISH.
HORSE RADISH (roots).	LEEK.	RHUBARB (roots).
LETTUCE.	MUSHROOM SPAWN.	SHALLOTS (bulbs).
MUSTARD.	ONION (Bunning's "Perfect," Brown Spanish).	TURNIP (Non-seeding).
TARRAGON (plants).		

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES AND LIVE BETTER AND CHEAPER.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

JULY.

ARTICHOKE (tubers). ASPARAGUS (roots). ONION (Brunner's "Perfect," Brown Spanish).
 BROAD BEAN. BEET, Red (turnip-shaped). PEAS (English Wonder, Dwarf Defiance, Daisy).
 BRUSSELS SPROUT. POTATO (Early Manistee, Carman, Scottish Triumph).
 CABBAGE (Brunner's "Allhead," Succession). RADISH. RHUBARB (roots). SAGE (plants).
 CRESS. HORSE RADISH (roots). LEEK. SEA KALE (plants). SHALLOT (bulbs).
 LETTUCE. MARJORAM (plants). MUSTARD. TARRAGON (plants). THYME (plants).
 MUSHROOM SPAWN. MINT (plants).
 TURNIP (Non-seeding).

AUGUST.

ARTICHOKE (tubers). MINT (plants). MUSHROOM SPAWN.
 ASPARAGUS (seed and roots). MUSTARD.
 BROAD BEAN. BEET, Red. BROCCOLI. ONION (Brunner's "Perfect," Brown Spanish).
 BRUSSELS SPROUT. OKRA OR GOMBO. PARSLEY.
 CABBAGE (Brunner's "Allhead," Succession). PEAS (English Wonder, Daisy, Dwarf Defiance).
 CAPER OF COMMERCE. CARROT. POTATO (Early Manistee, Carman, Scottish Triumph).
 CAPE GOOSEBERRY. CAPSICUM. PUMPKIN. RHUBARB (seed and roots).
 CELERY. CHINESE CABBAGE. CRESS. RADISH. SAGE (plants). SALSIFY.
 CUCUMBER. CHIVES (plants). EGG PLANT. SEA KALE (seed and plants). SQUASH.
 ENDIVE. HORSE RADISH (roots). TOMATO. TARRAGON (plants).
 KOHL RABI. LEEK. LETTUCE. THYME (plants). TURNIP.
 MARJORAM (plants). VEGETABLE MARROW.
 MELON (Preserving, Rock and Water).

SEPTEMBER.

ARTICHOKE, Globe (seed). MELON, Preserving, Rock and Water.
 ASPARAGUS (seed). BROAD BEAN. MUSHROOM SPAWN. MUSTARD.
 FRENCH BEAN. BUTTER or WAXPOD BEAN. OKRA or GOMBO. PARSLEY.
 BEET, Red. BEET, Silver. BROCCOLI. PEAS (Yorkshire Hero, Stratagem).
 CABBAGE (Brunner's "Allhead," Succession). PUMPKIN. RADISH. RHUBARB (seed).
 CAPER OF COMMERCE. SAGE (plants). SALSIFY.
 CAPE GOOSEBERRY. CAPSICUM. SEA KALE (seed and plants).
 CARROT. CELERY. CHINESE CABBAGE. SPINACH (Round and New Zealand).
 CORN, Sweet or Table. CRESS. SQUASH. THYME (seed and plants).
 CUCUMBER. EGG PLANT. ENDIVE. TURNIP.
 HORSE RADISH (roots). KOHL RABI. LEEK. TOMATO (Earlana, Burwood Prize, Indomitable, Chalk's Early Jewel, Abundance).
 LETTUCE (Iceberg, New York, Neapolitan). VEGETABLE MARROW.
 MARJORAM (plants). MINT (plants).

OCTOBER.

ARTICHOKE, Globe (seed). FRENCH BEAN. LETTUCE (Iceberg, New York, Hanson).
 LIMA BEAN. BUTTER or WAXPOD BEAN. MELON, Preserving, Rock and Water.
 BEET, Red. BEET, Silver. BROCCOLI. MUSHROOM SPAWN. MUSTARD.
 BRUSSELS SPROUT. OKRA OR GOMBO. PARSLEY. PARSNIP.
 CABBAGE (Main crop and late sorts). PEAS (Yorkshire Hero, Stratagem).
 CAPER OF COMMERCE. PUMPKIN. RADISH. SALSIFY.
 CAPE GOOSEBERRY. CAPSICUM. SPINACH (Round and New Zealand).
 CARROT. CELERY. CORN, Sweet or Table. SQUASH. SWEDE (Laing's Garden). TOMATO.
 CRESS. CUCUMBER. EGG PLANT. TURNIP (Orange Jelly and White Stone).
 VEGETABLE MARROW.

NOVEMBER.

FRENCH BEAN. LIMA BEAN. MUSHROOM SPAWN. MUSTARD.
 WAXPOD OR BUTTER BEAN. BEET, Red. OKRA OR GOMBO. PARSNIP.
 BORECOLE. BRUSSELS SPROUT. PEAS (Yorkshire Hero, Stratagem). RADISH.
 CABBAGE (Main crop and late sorts). SPINACH (Round and New Zealand).
 CARROT. SWEDE (Laing's Garden).
 CAULIFLOWER (Extra Early Eclipse). TURNIP (Orange Jelly, White Stone, Early Milan).
 CELERY. CORN, Sweet or Table. CRESS. VEGETABLE MARROW.
 LETTUCE (Iceberg, New York, Neapolitan).

DECEMBER.

BUTTER OR WAXPOD BEAN. LIMA BEAN. LETTUCE (Iceberg, New York, Neapolitan).
 FRENCH BEAN. BEET, Red. BORECOLE. MUSTARD. PARSNIP. RADISH.
 BRUSSELS SPROUT. CARROT. PEAS (Yorkshire Hero, Stratagem).
 CAULIFLOWER (Extra Early Eclipse). SAVOY CABBAGE.
 CELERY. CORN, Sweet or Table. CRESS. SPINACH (Round and New Zealand).
 MUSHROOM SPAWN. SWEDE (Laing's Garden).
 TURNIP (Orange Jelly, White Stone).

ENDIVE

This plant is very largely used for salads on the Continent. The seeds should be sown in January, February, and March, and the plants transplanted with the first Autumn rains.

TRIPLE MOSS CURLED.—6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

KITCHEN HERBS

BALM.	CHERVIL PLAIN.	DILL.	MARJORAM.
BUSH BASIL.	CHERVIL TUR-	FENNEL.	MERCURY.
BASIL SWEET.	NIP-ROOTED	HYSSOP.	ROSEMARY.
BORAGE.	CARAWAY.	LAVENDER.	RUE.
		MINT.	SORREL (LARGE-
		SUMMER SAVORY	LEAVED).
		SAVORY WINTER.	TANSY.
		SAGE.	THYME.

SEED. 6d. per packet.



FOR PLANTS OF HERBS, SEE PAGE 80

KOHL RABI

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE).

LARGE GREEN.—A green variety; very delicious vegetable, if cooked when young. 3d. packet; 1/- oz.

LARGE PURPLE.—Similar to the Green, except in color. 3d. packet; 1/- per oz.

SMOOTH WHITE SHORT-LEAVED.—A splendid variety either for market or table use. The bulbs mature early, and are very smooth, well shaped, and of finest quality. 6d. per packet.

THE MAN WITH THE SMALL KITCHEN GARDEN SHOULD TRY BRUNNING'S 5/- COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS. AN ALL ROUND ASSORTMENT IS INCLUDED.

LEEK

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION.—This splendid variety grows very solid, with a moderate length of blanch, and is the most popular variety for exhibition purposes. 6d. per packet.

LONDON FLAG.—A well-known variety. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

THE LYON.—This strain produces Leeks weighing over 4 lbs. each; perfectly hardy. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN.—Of large size, with broad, flat leaves. 6d. per pkt.

WE BELIEVE SELLING SEED TO PRODUCE CROPS TO FEED THE WORLD IS A BUSINESS TO BE JUSTLY PROUD OF, AND WE BELIEVE THAT THIS BUSINESS IS FULL OF RESPONSIBILITIES. WE FURTHER BELIEVE ONLY IN SELLING GOOD, PURE SEEDS OF HIGH GERMINATION, IN SELLING THE BEST SEED THAT MONEY CAN BUY, AND IN GIVING OUR CLIENTS HONEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

A HERB PATCH IS A MOST USEFUL ACQUISITION TO THE KITCHEN.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

LETTUCE

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

- ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**—A good hardy variety. Useful for all seasons.
- CONTINUITY.**—The heads are of a good size, firm, reddish-brown on the outside, but a fine creamy white within. It is tender, crisp, and well-flavored.
- DRUMHEAD, or MALTA.**—Heads very large, crisp, and tender.
- HANSON.**—Large, very solid, deliciously sweet, crisp, and tender.
- BRUNNING'S "ICEBERG."**—The Best of all the Summer Varieties, and a splendid all round sort. Whether for growing for market or in the Home Garden, Brunning's "Iceberg" Lettuce is unexcelled. The heads are large and solid, and the leaves are always tender, crisp and of good flavor. "Iceberg" is a very quick grower, and in Summer the heads are ready for cutting in about four weeks from the time of sowing the seed. Although the best of the Lettuces for withstanding hot weather, this variety is also most suitable for growing for either Autumn, Winter, or Spring use. The seed offered is Brunning's own special strain. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.



LETTUCE, BRUNNING'S ICEBERG.

ALL LETTUCE SEED, 3d. and 6d. PACKET; 1/- PER OZ.,
EXCEPT WHERE PRICED OTHERWISE.

- NEAPOLITAN.**—One of the most popular varieties. Heads large and solid, leaves beautifully curled.
- BRUNNING'S "NEW YORK."**—A fine hot weather Lettuce, producing large, very solid heads, with crisp and tender leaves of good flavor. A good variety for growing in the Home Garden. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

HAVE GIVEN THE GREATEST SATISFACTION.

All my seeds have been purchased from you and have given me the greatest satisfaction. The Lettuce (Iceberg) bore hearts almost stone hard, and of immense size, while the Early Shorthorn Carrot was amongst the best grown here; others were also excellent.

(Signed) N. WILSON,
Kenilworth, Lauriston Street,
Kyneton.

- WEBB'S WONDERFUL.**—This Lettuce is without doubt one of the finest in cultivation. The heart is very solid, of a pale green color, and very tender. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

BRUNNING'S "ICEBERG" LETTUCE FOR SUMMER SALADS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

LETTUCE (Continued).

COS VARIETIES.

ECLIPSE.—This is the dwarfest and most self-folding Cos Lettuce. It produces firm, crisp heads quicker than any other sorts. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per oz.
PARIS WHITE.—An old standard variety. 3d. and 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.



MORE THAN SATISFIED.

Poolamacca Park,
Second Valley, S.A.,
14th July, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty., Ltd.
I have always been more than satisfied with
all goods supplied by you.
(Signed) J. W. BROUGHAM.

OVER 15 INCHES IN DIAMETER.

30th July, 1919,
Walpa, Lindenow,
Gippsland.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty., Ltd.
Last year I grew Lettuce from Brunning's
seed over 15 inches in diameter.
(Signed) G. ROBINSON.

TRIANON, OR CELERY LETTUCE.—The leaves when blanched are stiff like Celery stalks; very crisp, and of excellent flavor. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- oz.

THE VIRTUES OF LETTUCE.

Lettuce is easy to digest, non-acid, and acts as a natural stomach tonic. Lettuce seed can be sown at any time of the year, and is thus particularly well adapted to successful planting. Do not make too large a sowing, but sow little and often. From three to four dozen plants in each succession is sufficient to supply a large family. This dainty, crisp vegetable, fresh from the garden, cannot be surpassed for salad at any time of the year. During hot weather it is invaluable. Lettuce has an excellent effect on the health, and as it is easily grown and requires very little care, it should be planted in abundance.

MANGO MELON

(EGYPTIAN PROLIFIC VEGETABLE PEACH.)

Grows like a Rock Melon, and is treated in a similar manner. The ripe fruit is like an Orange in flavor. Makes excellent preserves and pickles. 6d. per pkt.

PRESERVING MELON

CITRON, GREEN-SEEDED.—For jam and preserves. 6d. per packet.

CITRON, RED-SEEDED.—Round and handsome; excellent for jam and preserves. 6d. per packet.

LEMON JAM.—A splendid variety for jams, etc. 6d. per packet.

PASSENGER TRAIN RATES

Miles Not exceed- ing—	3 lbs. and under	Over 3lbs. and up to 7lbs.	Over 7lbs. and up to 14lbs.	Over 14lbs and up to 28lbs.	Over 28lbs and up to 42lbs.	Over 42lbs and up to 56lbs.	Over 56lbs and up to 84lbs.	Over 84lbs and up to 112lbs.	Each addition ¹ 28lbs. or part thereof
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25 -	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 7	0 10	1 1	1 5	1 8	0 4
50 -	0 5	0 7	0 7	0 11	1 5	1 11	2 6	2 9	0 7
75 -	0 6	0 7	0 10	1 3	1 11	2 6	3 4	3 10	0 10
101 -	0 7	0 9	0 10	1 8	2 6	3 4	4 2	4 11	1 1
125 -	0 8	0 10	1 1	1 11	2 9	3 10	4 11	5 9	1 5
150 -	0 9	0 11	1 1	2 2	3 4	4 5	5 6	6 7	1 5
175 -	0 10	1 1	1 5	2 6	3 10	4 11	6 4	7 5	1 8
200 -	0 11	1 1	1 8	2 9	4 2	5 6	6 11	8 3	1 11
250 -	1 1	1 3	1 11	3 0	4 8	6 1	7 8	9 1	2 2
300 -	1 3	1 6	2 2	3 7	5 3	6 7	8 3	9 11	2 2
350 -	1 6	1 8	2 6	3 10	5 6	7 2	9 1	10 9	2 6
400 -	1 8	1 10	2 9	4 2	6 1	7 8	9 8	11 7	2 9
450 -	1 10	2 0	3 0	4 8	6 4	8 3	10 2	12 5	2 9

WHEN PARCELS ARE SENT UNPAID, THE FREIGHT IS TWENTY-FIVE (25) PER CENT. MORE THAN THE ABOVE RATES.

FREIGHT OR POSTAGE EXTRA ON ALL ROOTS, BULBS, AND PLANTS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

ROCK MELON

DICKSON'S EXQUISITE.—The flesh is a beautiful green, moderately firm, yet exceedingly juicy. 1/- per pkt. of 12 seeds.

EMERALD GEM.—A very distinct, early, and deliciously-flavored variety, with a skin of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is of a salmon color. 6d. pkt.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—An early variety, of a nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and having light-green flesh. 6d. per pkt.

COLLECTION OF 6 CHOICE VARIETIES
OF ROCK MELONS. BRUNNING'S
SPECIAL SELECTION, 2/- POST FREE.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE.—
Flesh salmon colored. 6d. per pkt.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.—The earliest
and finest in quality; flesh green. 6d.
per pkt.

NUTMEG.—Green flesh, rich and sugary. 6d. per pkt.

SPICY CANTALOUPE.—The firm flesh is of the richest salmon, and is entirely
stringless—quickly melting in the mouth. 1/- per pkt.

BEST MIXED VARIETIES.—Containing all the best sorts. 6d. per pkt.

WATER MELONS

BLACK SPANISH—Roundish, nearly black, dark red flesh; early.

COLE'S EARLY.—One of the earliest in
cultivation. The flesh is of a beautiful
bright red color, crisp, and of delicious
flavor.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Solid and heavy; skin
marked regularly; excellent quality;
early.

DIXIE.—Very large, flesh deep scarlet,
very sweet, tender and juicy.

FORDHOOK EARLY.—This Melon is very
early. The flesh is bright red and very
sweet.

HALBERT HONEY.—The quality is simply
delicious, sugary, and of a rich fruity
flavor.

COLLECTION OF 6 CHOICE VARIETIES,
WATER MELONS, BRUNNING'S SPECIAL
SELECTION, 2/- POST FREE.



ICE CREAM.—An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late.

KOLB GEM.—Flesh bright crimson, solid, sweet, and of luscious flavor.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—A variety of oblong shape, with dark green skin.

DURING THE SPRING, FROM THE END OF SEPTEMBER ONWARDS, PLANTS OF
CUCUMBERS, CAPSICUMS, CAPE GOOSEBERRIES, WATER MELONS, ROCK MELONS,
PRESERVING MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASHES, AND VEGETABLE MARROWS, ARE
AVAILABLE.

SUGAR STICK.—The flesh is bright red, entirely free from stringiness, and of
very fine flavor.

BEST MIXED.—Containing the best of the above varieties.

ALL VARIETIES OF WATER MELON, 6d. PER PACKET.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" BUSH BEAN; THE BEST OF ALL.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

MUSTARD

BEST WHITE.—The well-known salad variety. 3d. per packet; 6d. per oz.

WHITE PICKLING MUSTARD.— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6d. (per post, 10d.); $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 9d. (per post, 1/3); 1 lb., 1/6 (per post, 2/3 in Victoria, 2/8 Interstate).

OKRA

DWARF GREEN DENSITY.—Very tender, long pods; one of the best. 6d. pkt.

WHITE VELVET.—The pods of the White Velvet Okra are round and smooth; in all other varieties they are ridged or square-edged. 6d. per pkt.

ONION

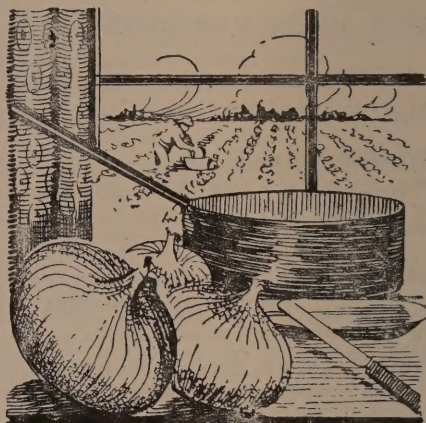
EARLY SILVER SKINNED VARIETIES.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—A very large white Onion, of a mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and is uniformly of large size and perfect form. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

QUEEN.—Early, quick growing, silver skinned variety, of very mild flavor. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

SILVERSKIN.—An early white variety, producing small bulbs. Particularly suitable for pickling. 6d. per packet.; 1/6 per oz.

WHITE PORTUGAL.—A good, early, silver-skinned Onion growing from four to six inches in diameter. One of the best of the early silver-skinned varieties for keeping qualities as well as for pickling. The skin is silvery white, the flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. Comes in a few days later than Early White Queen. 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.



"HAD VERY GOOD RESULTS."

Dear Sirs,—We would like to add we had very good results from the Beet seeds we had last year; also we are now cutting some splendid Succession Cabbages.

(Signed) HEDGE BROS.,
Londrigan.

FOR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS, PLEASE REFER TO THE SPECIAL TABLES AS UNDER:—

DISTANCE TABLE, PAGES 51 and 52.

SEED SOWING TABLE, PAGE 54.

PLANTING-OUT TABLE, PAGE 56.

MONTHLY CALENDAR, PAGES 60 and 61.

A FEW REMARKS ON THE TIMES OF SOWING ONION SEED.

Sow seed of the early silver-skinned varieties during March and April; sow seed of the second early sorts from the middle of April up to the end of May. When intended to transplant, sow seed of the main crop Onions from the middle of May till the first week in July. After the first week in July sow seed of main crop varieties where the plants are to remain and thin out. For bulbing, do not sow later than the end of August. For Spring Onions to be pulled young, seed may be sown thickly at any time of the year. All the varieties will serve for Spring Onions for salads. The silver-skinned varieties are ready for digging about September or early October, the second early sorts during October and November, and the main crop Onions about January. See the 19th Edition of the "Australian Gardener," ready about July, 1920, for full details of cultivation. Attention to the above remarks will enable the Home Gardener to preserve a succession of Onions during the whole year.

NON WARRANTY.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation and various other causes beyond human control, BRUNNING'S GIVE NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. ALL BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

THE 19th EDITION "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" READY JULY, 1920.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

ONION (Continued).

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

BROWN GLOBE.—Well known; good keeper. 3d. and 6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE.—Of fine shape, and one of the earliest varieties cultivated; excellent keeper. 6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

GIANT ROCCA.—A very large yellow-skinned oval-shaped variety; best sown in the Autumn. 3d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

"HUNTER RIVER" BROWN SPANISH.—The name given to this variety is liable to be misleading, as, unlike its prototype, it is not a good keeper, and the skin is a pale brown in color. "Hunter River" Brown Spanish is, however, a very early maturing variety, and one particularly well suited to hot districts. The name was originally derived from the shape, which is not globular like most of the second early varieties, but flat like the Brown Spanish or James' Keeping Onion. A good Market Garden sort for preserving a succession. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

ODORLESS.—So named on account of its mild flavor and because it is said not to impart any disagreeable taint to the breath like other Onions. A second early sort, globular in shape, and so mild in flavor that it can be eaten raw like an apple. 1/- pkt.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT WHITE GLOBE."—A beautiful globe-shaped Onion, silvery-white in color and of delicious flavor and appearance. Although its keeping qualities are not equal to those of the main crop Spanish sorts, it will nevertheless stand storing for a considerable period, and is easily the best keeper amongst the Globe varieties. On account of its earliness it is extremely valuable for preserving a succession, both with the Market and the Home Gardener. Owing to its mild flavor, it is very useful for salads. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

PRIZETAKER.—Very uniform in shape, being nearly a perfect globe. The skin is straw colored, and the flesh pure white. Very mild and delicate in flavor. 3d. per pkt.; 1/- per oz.

"PRIZETAKER" A GREAT SUCCESS.

Accounts Branch,
G.P.O., Perth, W.A.,
28/7/19

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty., Ltd.
"Prizetaker" Onion trial packet you gave me is a great success, and we are busy planting them out. The seed germinated very well indeed.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) G. GAUNT.

DELIGHTED WITH THE ONIONS.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning, Pty., Ltd.

I was delighted with the Onions I grew from your seed. Most of them were over four inches through them; very mild and fine flavored. The name of the Onion was Spanish Silver Globe.

(Signed) B. W. MANSFIELD,
"Coralynne,"
Moonambel, via Avoca.

SPANISH SILVER GLOBE.—Similar in appearance to Brown Globe, except that the skin is silvery-white. One of the mildest onions in cultivation, and can be eaten like an apple. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per oz.

WHITE SPANISH.—Attains a large size; very even and of good flavor. 1/- oz.

"SPLENDID RESULTS FROM BRUNNINGS'."

Berthong, Stanley Road, Lidcombe, N.S.W., 22nd June, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

I was talking to a friend of mine who knew I had tried your seeds, and he asked me what success I had had. I told him I had splendid results both for germination and crop. He then asked me to write you and see if you would give him an Agency for your seeds.

(Signed) L. S. RUMBLE.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

AILS A CRAIG.—This is one of the largest and handsomest Onions in cultivation. Skin a pale brown. Good keeper and of excellent flavor. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per oz.

BROWN SPANISH.—The principal main crop keeping Onion. Brunning's strain has been re-selected and is unequalled for uniformity and keeping qualities. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 1/- per oz.

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION, THE RECORD KEEPER.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

ONION (Continued).

MAIN CROP VARIETIES (Continued).

BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION.—The finest main crop Onion yet introduced. "Perfect" in shape, "Perfect" in yield, "Perfect" in keeping qualities, "Perfect" in flavor, this Onion well deserves its name. Brunning's "Perfect" Onion is a little more inclined to Globe shape than most main crop varieties, but the advantage of this is that the objectional depression at the base of the stem in the old Brown Spanish type is absent. This depression in the older variety holds rain and moisture, thus hastening rot and impairing the keeping qualities. The bulbs of this variety, properly stored, will keep for over twelve months in first-class order, thus rendering the grower independent of low markets, as the Onions can be held till prices are good. For this reason alone, it is a **FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PROPOSITION**. For the Home Garden it is particularly suitable. 1/- pkt. (Special quotations for half pound lots and upwards.)



BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONIONS (From a Photograph).

READ WHAT THE LATE CHAS. CATER THOUGHT OF BRUNNING'S "PERFECT" ONION.

"The Mail" Office, Adelaide, S.A.

It is some time since I have written you, and I am doing so now to acquaint you with the result of the crop from the Onion seed you kindly forwarded for experiment last year.

The crop has just been harvested. I may say the Onion did not get a fair South Australian trial, as the seed was received too late in the season.

Nevertheless, the "Perfect" did remarkably well, and you will notice that I have said so in this week's "Mail."

The Onion is a perfect little picture, and its shape, color and size leave little to be desired. Its culinary qualities, too, are faultless, and if it keeps as well as it looks as if it would, then the Brunning "Perfect Onion" is one that the "Half Acreite" can sow with safety.

(Signed) CHAS G. CATER ("ELSCHAR").

PARCELS POST—RATES OF POSTAGE

Destination	Rates of Postage on a Parcel not exceeding :										
	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
Victoria	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 3 0
Interstate & New Zealand	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8

THE MEDICINAL VALUE OF VEGETABLES. SEE PAGE 80.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PARSLEY

- DWARF PERFECTION.**—This variety is of dwarf, compact growth, forming round bushes of light green, finely cut, and very curly leaves. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.
- MOSS CURLED.**—Leaves crimped and curled; splendid for garnishing. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per oz.
- TRIPLE CURLED.**—Dwarf curled variety; excellent for garnishing. 3d. per pkt.; 1/- per oz.

Dear Sirs,—

Woodville Park, Kilkenny, S.A.,

4th August, 1919.

Kindly send me flower and vegetable seeds as per list enclosed. Brunning's "Perfect" Bush Bean. In accordance with my promise, I gave this bean a good trial last season, planting a row of each of the following varieties in the same bed, with a distance of two feet between the rows. Emperor William, Caseknife, Magnum Bonum and the "Perfect" Bush. The results obtained conclusively prove that the "Perfect" Bush is the best dwarf Bean of the lot at all events. It was the first to set Beans, and was still going strong when the others had finished. Another good point about it for the home garden is that it does not get stringy like most other Beans. **THIS YEAR I AM STICKING TO THE "PERFECT" BUSH AND LETTING THE OTHER DWARF VARIETIES ALONE.** Must also give a word of praise to your Climbing Bean Epicure, which easily eclipsed the other varieties grown last season. We picked the last meal off these Beans in June, so it is also a stayer.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR BRUNNINGS.—Some months ago a gardening friend came to me with a tale of woe about his Parsnip seeds. He stated that he had planted three separate lots, and had not got one up out of the lot. I asked him to allow me to get him a packet from your good selves, so he said, "All right, go ahead," but he added that he did not think it would be much good, as he considered this particular sort of seed must be off. Anyhow, the seed came to hand and he planted them. I met him last week, and, as usual, had a chat about the garden. He informed me that he now knew where to get good seeds, and in future he would get me to purchase what he wanted from you. He says your parsnip seed germinated like weeds, and he does not think there was one that did not come through.

(Signed) J. SAMUEL.

"BRUNNING'S SEEDS WERE VERY SUCCESSFUL."

State School 1588,

Trentham, 8th August, 1919.

Dear Sirs,—Last vegetable seeds I obtained from you were very successful, especially English Wonder Peas, and Turnips. Early Purple Top Munich Turnip reached to 7 lbs. and Orange Jelly to over 5 lbs. in weight.

Flower seeds were good also. Aster, Schizanthus Wisetonensis and others germinated very well.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) R. VICK.

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN.—A well-known variety; tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid variety, producing perfectly formed roots, smooth, white, and without any hard cores. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

RATHER TOO ABUNDANT.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Strawberry, Abundance, a good thing and well named; rather too abundant. I would like more foliage and less fruit; this will come next season. It does well here.

(Signed) GEO. F. HILL,
Redland, Mooney's Loose Bag, via Ararat.

"SEEDS TURNED OUT SPLENDIDLY."

Dear Sirs,—The vegetable seeds we got from you all turned out splendidly, especially the Parsnips; we have had them 2 lbs. in weight.

(Signed) JAS. C. BULKELY,
Yapeen P.O., Castlemaine.

USE THE PULL-EASY CULTIVATOR IN THE HOME GARDEN.

PEAS

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

AMERICAN WONDER (Height, 12 inches).—A very early dwarf wrinkled Marrow-fat Pea. 1/6 per lb.

BRUNNING'S "ENGLISH WONDER" (Height, 15 to 18 inches).—For flavor and as a prolific yielder this variety is unequalled. It is also the "earliest" of the Peas and is so adaptable that it may be sown every month, from March to August. To preserve a succession so as to have peas ready for picking for several months continuously, make the first sowing about the beginning of March and then make a fresh planting every three weeks thereafter until the second week in August. The pods are small but well filled, each containing 9 or 10 peas. "THE VARIETY FOR THE HOME GARDENER." 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

RICHARD SEDDON (Height, 12 inches).—A fine dwarf extra early Pea very similar to English Wonder. A prolific yielder, bearing an abundance of pods well filled with Peas of first-class flavor and quality. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

PIONEER (Height, 18 to 21 inches).—A splendid, dwarf marrow-fat variety well suited both for the Market and Home Garden. A very abundant yielder and an extremely early sort. The peas are of fine flavor and the pods are well filled. This variety is well worth growing. See illustration on special pages. 1/- pkt.



BRUNNING'S "ENGLISH WONDER" PEA.

THE SHERWOOD (Height, 1 foot).—An early variety, the haulm being literally covered with pods (invariably in pairs), containing eight to ten large peas. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

The undermentioned varieties of Peas are made up in beautifully illustrated packets, giving a true representation of each variety—**ENGLISH WONDER, WILLIAM HURST, DAISY, STRATAGEM and YORKSHIRE HERO.**

WILLIAM HURST (Height, 12 inches).—A first class early marrow-fat variety, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods. The Peas are of good flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

WITHAM WONDER (Height, 12 inches).—Extra early marrow-fat sort and a very prolific yielder. A good variety both for the Home Gardener and for growing for market. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

POSTAGE IS EXTRA ON ALL PEAS. SEE PAGE 68 FOR RATES.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PEAS (Continued).

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

DAISY (Height, 18 to 21 inches).—A profuse bearer, producing large, handsome pods about 5 inches in length and well filled with peas of good quality and flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

DAYS' EARLY SUNRISE (Height, 30 inches).—A very hardy round-seeded variety suitable for early crops in very cold districts where marrow-fat peas cannot be sown till late in the season. This sort is a very prolific yielder, but the peas are of poor flavor compared with the marrow-fat or wrinkled varieties, and it is only recommended for the conditions mentioned above. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

DWARF DEFIANCE (Height, 24 to 30 inches).—A fine marrow-fat variety, bearing a profusion of handsome dark green pods well filled with peas of good quality and flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

STRATAGEM (Height, 24 inches).—A wrinkled Pea with long pods, of excellent flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

SEE THE MONTHLY CALENDAR ON PAGES 60, 61 FOR THE TIMES OF SOWING THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEAS.

POSTAGE OR RAILWAY FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON ALL PEAS. SEE PAGE 68 FOR POSTAL RATES AND PAGE 64 FOR PASSENGER TRAIN FREIGHTS.

PLANT A VEGETABLE GARDEN.

It promotes the habit of thrift, lessens the cost of living, provides greater variety, the vegetables are cheaper, fresher and cleaner; gardening is a healthy hobby. If we do not grow vegetables we must often go without them. More gardens mean better health.



THE 19th EDITION OF "THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" WILL BE READY JULY, 1920.

MAIN CROP OR LATE VARIETIES.

JUNO (Height, 24 to 27 inches).—A splendid wrinkled variety, bearing immense quantities of mammoth broad backed pods (usually borne in pairs), literally crammed full of delicious dark green peas of large size. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION (Height, 30 inches).—A heavy cropper, produces long pods in pairs, containing nine to ten Peas of fine flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per lb.

HOW TO GROW A GARDEN.

MANURE THE LAND.
DIG OR PLOW DEEPLY.
MAKE A FINE, FIRM SEED BED.
PLANT A SUCCESSION OF VARIETIES.
CULTIVATE OFTEN TO SAVE MOISTURE, AND DESTROY WEEDS.
MANURE AND DIG VACANT LAND IN THE AUTUMN READY FOR THE FOLLOWING SEASON.
BUY THE "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER."

YORKSHIRE HERO (Height, 27 to 30 inches).—The best of all the main crop varieties. A very prolific yielder, producing pods well filled with peas of the finest quality and flavor. To preserve a succession, commence sowings of this variety from the end of August and continue till the middle of December or later, providing plenty of water is available. The variety to follow Brunning's "English Wonder," either for the Market or for the Home Garden. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 9d. per lb.

GROW "ENGLISH WONDER" PEA IN THE HOME GARDEN.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

DWARF EARLY SUGAR (Height, 12 inches).—A dwarf variety, producing pods of unusual size; flavor excellent. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per lb.

TALL WHITE BRITTANY.—A very heavy cropper, exceedingly tender, and of delicious flavor. 6d. per pkt.; 2/- per lb.

POSTAGE IS EXTRA ON BEANS, PEAS AND SWEET CORN. Add 4d. per pkt., 6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 9d. per pint in Victoria; 1/2 per pint Interstate and New Zealand.

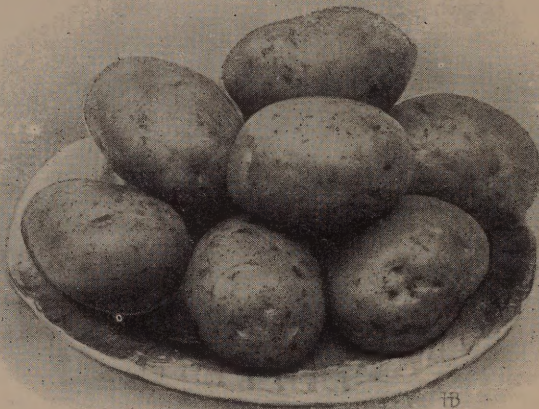
POTATOES

Owing to market fluctuations, it is impossible to fix a firm price for Potatoes for the duration of any catalogue. Special Price Lists are issued from time to time, and quotations will gladly be given on application. The following sorts are available from time to time according to season:—

CARMAN No. 1.
BEAUTY OF HEBRON.
EARLY IONA.
EARLY ROSE.
SNOWFLAKE.
PINK EYE.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY.
WARRIOR.
FACTOR.
CARMAN No. 2.
EARLY MANISTEE.
EARLY VERMONT.

SCOTTISH TRIUMPH.
WHITE ELEPHANT.
UP-TO-DATE.
WHITE PROLIFIC.
BLUE PROLIFIC.
VERMONT GOLD COIN.



POTATO, SCOTTISH TRIUMPH.

LEAFLET "GROWING POTATOES IN THE HOME GARDEN" POST FREE.

True Kidney varieties of seed potatoes, Lapstone, Acme, Ashleaf, etc., are not now procurable. The true Kidney strain does not appear to stand in this country, and the strain quickly deteriorates. In place of these Kidney potatoes, experienced growers now use either Scottish Triumph, Early Manistee or Iona.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR SEED POTATOES IN HALF-TON AND TON LOTS.

PRICES OF SEED POTATOES ON APPLICATION.

BRUNNING'S "ICEBERG" LETTUCE FOR SUMMER SALADS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PUMPKIN

BUTTON.—A most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock.

CROWN.—A well-known favorite variety.

GRAMMA.—A splendid variety for feeding stock.

IRONBARK (Special Strain).—A well-known, hardy variety; splendid keeper.

JAPANESE CROOKNECK.—It is a very productive variety, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 lbs. each. The flesh is a rich, salmon color.

MAMMOTH (Selected).—It grows to an enormous size, often 100 to 150 lbs. in weight.

TROMBONE (Jonathan).—A crookneck variety; very prolific. The flesh is fine, clear and sweet.

TURK'S CAP.—One of the best table varieties; splendid keeper.

TRIANGLE.—A very popular variety of Pumpkin better adapted for table than for cattle purposes. Triangle is rather peculiar in shape but is a very prolific yielder, and the fruit is of first class flavor.

SEED, 6d. per Pkt.

COLLECTION OF 3 DISTINCT VARIETIES
OF PUMPKINS. 1/-. POST FREE.

FOR FIELD PUMPKINS SEE PAGE 22.

MOST SATISFACTORY BEAN I HAVE EVER GROWN.

Cr. Kooyong and Glen Ira
Roads, Caulfield,
20th May, 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty.
Ltd., Melbourne.

I purchased a couple of packets of Brunning's "Perfect Bush" Beans to try, at your shop. The first week in September I sowed them 16 inches between the rows, 3 inches apart in the rows, result 9 inches in height, but most prolific. October sowing under the same rule for distance, more foliage, simply hiding the stems with pods. December sowing equal to the latter. February sowing at time of writing, in full vigour and an abundance of Beans. This is the most satisfactory Bean that I have ever grown, and deserves the name "Perfect."

(Signed)
ARTHUR MATTHEWS.

BRUNNING'S HAVE INTRODUCED MANY GOOD THINGS.

Adelaide, South Australia.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

The firm of Brunning's, 64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, in their long and honorable career as seedsmen have brought out many good things both in the vegetable and flower lines. But I doubt if anything ever introduced by them ever came so close to the description of the catalog as the new Dwarf Bean, Brunning's "Perfect" Bush does. There is nothing I can say against it. Not only does it germinate readily and well, grow rapidly, flower quickly, and fruit heavily, but the flavor of the Beans is excellence itself. The same firm some months ago forwarded me some Carmona Fertilisers for trial, and I conscientiously carried out several experiments with them. These proved to be indeed a "wonderful plant food," well adapted for those gardeners having but a small plot of land to attend to.

Signed CHAS. G. CATER ("Elschar," "The Mail").

GLAD TO KNOW WE CAN BUY SEEDS FROM BRUNNINGS'.

The Manse, Mangapai,
Auckland, New Zealand.

6th August, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

We are right glad to know that we can buy our seeds from you although so far away, for we have every confidence in your sending first class seed. With every kind wish,

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) REV. R. M. LAMONT,
Presbyterian Minister.

"POSTAL CHARGE."

OWING TO THE INCREASED POSTAL RATES, ORDERS FOR PACKET SEEDS (HITHERTO POST FREE), AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN ONE SHILLING IN VALUE, ARE NOW CHARGED POSTAGE EXTRA.

POSTAL RATES PAGE 68. PASSENGER TRAIN RATES PAGE 64.

RADISH

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—A very early, small, round, white variety. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

EARLY RED TURNIP.—Similar to the above, except in color. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. oz.

GIANT CRIMSON FORCING.—Of the mildest flavor, firm and crisp, without getting pithy. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES.—Mixed. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

BLACK SPANISH.—Very hardy, and of large size, for Winter use. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

BRUNNING'S WATERMELONS WERE SPLENDID.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

I had splendid results from your seed last year. I got up to 3/6 each for Watermelons. I grew Halbert's Honey, Dixie, and Fordhook's Early; they were splendid. Would you like a big one or two to try this season as a sample. I would like to show you what we can grow and quality. Please let me know.

(Signed) S. ANSWER, Nowa Nowa.

FIRST PRIZES FROM BRUNNING'S SEEDS.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Enclosed herewith is a clipping from the "West Australian" newspaper of the 9th inst. by which you will see that amongst other prizes won by me at the Royal Show here are first for Round and first for Long Beet, the seed of which I received per post from you. The Round Beet is Egyptian and the Long, Bell's Deep Blood Red. Thanking you in anticipation of the same treatment in the future.

(Signed) JAS. CONARTY,
"Wollowra," Reserve Street, Claremont, W.A.

THE BEST CABBAGE I EVER HAD.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

I got a packet of Succession Seed from you and cut a Cabbage last Christmas Day. It weighed 20 lbs. I gave some of the plants to a friend, and they had them from 20 to 25 lbs. Another neighbor I gave them to had them from 17 up to 20, the smallest I had was 17 lbs. They are the best Cabbage I ever had.

MRS. C. ROBBINS, Gre Gre Village.

LONG SCARLET.—A popular long scarlet variety. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

LONG VARIETIES.—Mixed. 3d per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

MAMMOTH WHITE CHINESE.—A White variety, mild in flavor, tender and crisp. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

BRUNNING'S "ICICLE."—A splendid, early, long white variety producing roots of excellent flavor and extremely tender. A most adaptable sort and suitable for planting at all seasons of the year. Specially recommended for the Home Garden. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A very quick maturing, oval-shaped variety of good flavor. The radishes are scarlet, tipped with white. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

HORSE RADISH.—Horse Radish is not grown from seed but is propagated from root cuttings or divisions. Plant out during July and August. 6d. each; 3/- per doz.

RHUBARB

EARLY ALBERT.—A very early variety, with long thick stalks of excellent flavor and fine size. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

WILSON'S RUBY.—The Best of all the Rhubarbs. An everbearing variety of delicious flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

TOPP'S WINTER.—A splendid variety, being in greatest perfection during the Winter months. 6d. per pkt.; 1/6 per oz.



SEE PAGE 80 FOR RHUBARB ROOTS.

WRITE BRUNNINGS' AT ANY TIME FOR GARDENING INFORMATION.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH.—Salsify, of late years, has come into more general use, and this variety will be welcomed by lovers of this delicious vegetable. Produces good roots of large size and good flavor. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

SEA KALE

Sea Kale is a great delicacy and can be easily grown in any ordinary garden soil. To obtain the best shoots the plants must be forced and blanched.

SEED, 6d. pkt. PLANTS, 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

SPINACH

PERENNIAL SPINACH.—Also called "Cut and Come Again." 6d. per pkt.

NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia Expansa).—Very rapid growth. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.



PRICKLY.—For Winter and Autumn use. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

ROUND.—For Spring and Summer use. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. oz.



PRICKLY SPINACH.

SOW SEED OF PRICKLY SPINACH DURING MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND JUNE. ROUND AND NEW ZEALAND SPINACH FROM SEPTEMBER TO JANUARY.

SQUASH

RUNNING VARIETIES.

HUBBARD.—Large size; flesh fine grained, dry, and of good flavor. A splendid keeper. 6d. per pkt.

Care Mr. J. G. Walls,

Box 32, Kyabram, 8th August, 1919.

Having used your seeds and found them reliable and also finding your 1915 Seed Manual a good guide in vegetable growing, I beg you to favour me by forwarding me one of your latest available Seed Manuals, and, if possible, any leaflets available. Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours truly,

(Signed) ALF. H. SALMON.

THE 19th EDITION OF BRUNNING'S "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" HAS BEEN WRITTEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE HOME GARDENER, AND DEALS FULLY WITH THE GROWING OF FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES UNDER AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS.

READY DURING JULY 1920. PRICE: 5/- PER COPY. POSTAGE EXTRA.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG, WHETHER OF AGRICULTURAL, VEGETABLE, FLOWER, TREE OR SHRUB SEEDS, BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS, OR OF THE GENERAL SUNDRIES LISTED HEREIN, ARE LIABLE TO ALTERATION AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE.

BUSH OR TREE VARIETIES.

BUSH FORDHOOK.—Like the original Fordhook Squash, this type is unequalled in quality and delicious sweetness by any other variety, either for Summer or Winter use. 6d. per pkt.

EARLY WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH (Custard Marrow).—An early flat, scalloped-shaped sort, of a light cream color. 6d. per pkt.

THE "CUSTARD MARROW" IS A FIRST CLASS VARIETY.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

TOMATO

ABUNDANCE.—See Special Pages for full description. 1/- per pkt.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—A first class early variety, producing large handsome fruit of good size and delicious flavor. A most prolific yielder and a splendid sort for the Home Garden. 6d. pkt.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—The large handsome fruits are very solid and of the brightest scarlet color. The flesh is thick and of fine flavor, skin smooth. 6d. pkt.

HOW TO GROW GOOD TOMATOES.

Tomatoes require a rich, light soil, and a good supply of water during dry weather. The ground should be well prepared by digging or trenching, at the same time adding a liberal supply of well decayed stable manure.

Tomatoes thrive best in new ground, and if grown in the same ground two or three years are very liable to disease; fresh soil or new ground should be found each season. The plants should be put out about three feet apart in the rows, allowing about four feet between the rows. A few branches should be put round each plant as a protection against frost and wind for a few weeks until they are thoroughly established.

When carrying a heavy crop it is necessary to give liquid manure occasionally, and if possible, mulch them. Liquid manure is best applied just as the flowers are setting their fruit. Carmona Fertilizer for Tomatoes or Superphosphate is also very beneficial. Be careful not to over-manure, as it causes the vines to run to leaf, the flowers drop off, and no fruit sets.



The time of sowing seed varies according to locality. In and around Melbourne seed cannot be sown or seedlings planted out in the open ground before the middle of September.

"Coonac," Clendon Road, Toorak, 12/3/19.

Dear Sirs,—Your "Indomitable" Tomato is the best I have ever grown for size and flavor, and as a cropper it stands alone.

(Signed) T. TULLOCH, Gardener, Mrs. Collins.

St. Arnaud, 20th June, 1919.

Dear Sirs,—I had some very fine results last season from the seed I got from you, also some very fine specimens of Tomatoes.

(Signed) G. & W. McGLASHAN.

INDOMITABLE.—Introduced for the first time in 1917. Very prolific yielder, bearing even-sized solid fruit, which are round and of a splendid color. Especially suitable for market, being a first-class carrier. An acclimatised strain of the variety grown in the Channel Islands, whence, in the season, hundreds of thousands of baskets of fruit are sent each week to London. "Indomitable" Tomato can be thoroughly recommended, both for growing for Market and for the Home Garden. PRICE: 1/- per pkt.

EARLIANA.—One of the earliest. The fruit is large and of a beautiful red color. 6d. per pkt.

EARLY DWARF LARGE RED (Selected).—A well-known variety. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

IMPROVED TROPHY.—Fruit very large, smooth, solid, and of fine flavor. 6d. pkt.

THE NEW TOMATO "INDOMITABLE" IS A RECORD BREAKER.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

TOMATO (Continued).

INVINCIBLE.—A splendid Tomato. The fruit is of a bright red, firm, and carries well. A first-class sort for marketing. 1/- per pkt.

PONDEROSA.—A very large, smooth, handsome variety of a rich, dark crimson color. 6d. pkt.

WILDING'S PROLIFIC.—One of the earliest, and, at the same time, one of the most prolific of the large red sorts. The fruit is smooth, of good shape and appearance, and of first class flavor. 6d. pkt.

VELOCITY.—As the name signifies, a very quick maturing variety and one that comes in early. Produces in abundance large, smooth, red fruit of good flavor. 6d. pkt.

PERENNIAL TREE TOMATO (*Cyphomandra betacea*).—This fast-growing Perennial reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet. The fruit, which is orange-colored, and about the size of a small hen's egg, is very delicious. 6d. pkt.

"CONDITIONS OF SALE OF TOMATO PLANTS."

THE RAILWAYS WILL NOT ACCEPT TOMATO PLANTS AT COMMISSIONERS' RISK, BUT WILL ONLY CARRY SAME AT CONSIGNEE'S LIABILITY. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT WHEN TOMATO PLANTS HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO THE RAILWAYS IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION, AND A CLEAN RECEIPT OBTAINED FOR SAME, ALL LIABILITY CEASES, AND BRUNNING'S CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE DONE OR BREAKAGES INCURRED DURING TRANSIT.

FANCY VARIETIES.

These varieties are suitable for dessert, preserves and pickles and are of good flavor although the fruit is of small size.

GREEN GAGE. THE PEACH. RED PEAR-SHAPED. SEED, 6d. pkt.

"INDOMITABLE TOMATO APPRECIATED BY VISITORS."

Tullyvay, Christmas Hills.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

You may be interested to learn that last season I purchased a 1/- packet of your new Tomato "Indomitable." From the seeds grew a good number of sturdy plants which did well, and all through the season gave me an abundance of fine Tomatoes, which were generally appreciated by our visitors. This variety seems peculiarly adapted for the Hills, and in my opinion is an improvement on the home (Channel Islands) grown article which I often purchased in England before I came out.

(Signed) W. E. BRIDDON.

"BEST VARIETY EVER PUT ON THE MARKET."

Burringa, Krowera, via Loch.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

You were good enough to supply me with a packet of "Indomitable" Tomato seed last season, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best Tomato in cultivation. I have been growing Tomatoes over 50 years and have grown, I think, every named variety put on the market.

(Signed) W. H. UREN.

"INDOMITABLE YIELDED A SPLENDID CROP."

Woodville Park, Kilkenny, S.A.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

"Indomitable" Tomato did very well with me last season and should think this would be a good variety for the market gardeners. My plants set fruit from the very first flowers and yielded a splendid crop.

(Signed) J. SAMUEL.

TOMATO PLANTS ARE READY FROM THE BEGINNING OF AUGUST ONWARDS. FULL LIST OF VARIETIES ON APPLICATION.

For 67 years Brunning's have stated plainly that where a crop failure was caused by any fault of the seed the full price paid would be refunded. This will convince even new customers that we have every confidence in the quality of Brunning's "INCOMPARABLE SEEDS." The value of a guarantee is not what is said but who says it.

SEE PAGE 54 FOR TIMES OF SEED SOWING.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

TURNIP

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Very early; handsome snow-white flesh, delicious flavor. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN.—A very early variety; white, with purple top. 3d. per pkt.; 6d. per oz.

EARLY WHITE STONE.—A very hardy variety of good flavor, and a splendid variety for the Home Garden. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.



TURNIP, EARLY WHITE STONE.

LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE.—A very handsome Swede of splendid quality for table use. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

NON-SEEDING WHITE.—So called on account of its standing longer than any other variety without seeding. It is extremely handsome in shape, and very early. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

ORANGE JELLY (Robertson's Golden Ball).—A medium-sized variety; excellent for Summer use. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

RED AMERICAN STONE.—Early; good keeper; fine flavor. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

SILVER BALL.—A splendid variety for sowing in the Spring and Autumn. It is quick in maturing. 3d. pkt.; 6d. per oz.

FOR FIELD VARIETIES OF TURNIPS AND SWEDES, SEE THE
PAGES ON ROOT CROPS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

"TWO EXPRESSIONS OF SATISFACTION FROM THE SAME CLIENT."

"TOMATOES IN THE MIDDLE OF WINTER"

"Hope Banks," Glenthompson.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Re the Tomatoes, the frosts have not touched the plants and I'm still picking big ripe Tomatoes. About 1 cwt. still on plants, and middle of winter. I've picked to date 1660 lbs., and with those still on bushes should get a total of at least 1760 lbs. I put out 333 plants and then pulled up 50 of them; 12 of balance got hybridised from my flower garden, so the 1760 lbs. came off 271 plants.

(Signed) JAMES ADDICOTT.

"A PHENOMENAL YIELD."

"Hope Banks," Glenthompson.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Re your Tomato seeds, I put in Ponderosa and put out 250 plants and got a phenomenal yield; am still picking them and reckon I have 2 cwt yet. I've kept correct weight of crop and have taken 1353 lbs. of fruit off them to date. A great number went from 1 lb. to 1½ lbs. each.

(Signed) JAMES ADDICOTT.

The 19th edition of the "Australian Gardener" will be ready about July, 1920. This book has been entirely revised and re-written throughout, and is the finest publication of its kind ever published for the Home Gardener. PRICE: 5/- per copy; postage extra.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR BRUNNING'S "SUNSHINE" BEAN.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

VEGETABLE MARROW

RUNNING OR TRAILING MARROWS.

EARLY LONG WHITE.—An early variety, of capital flavor, and very productive. 6d. per pkt.

LONG GREEN.—Similar to the above, except in color. 6d. pkt.

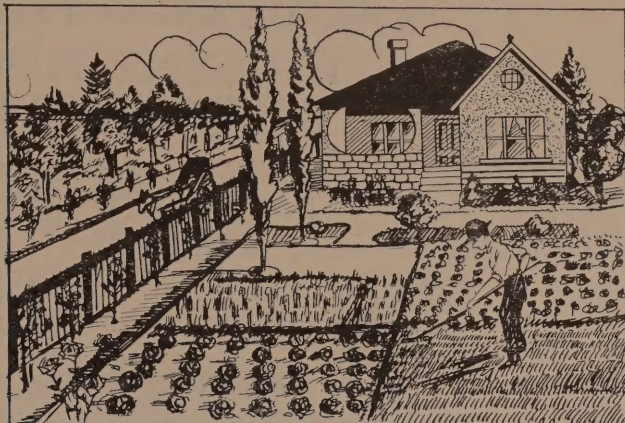
PEN-Y-BYD ("Best in the World").—A very distinct variety, and exceedingly productive. The fruit is almost globular in form, creamy white in color, with thick, firm flesh of delicate flavor. 6d. per pkt.

GROW YOUR OWN
VEGETABLES.

THE 19th EDITION
BRUNNING'S

"AUSTRALIAN
GARDENER" WILL
TELL YOU HOW.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES.



HOW TO GROW VEGETABLE MARROWS.

When a hot-bed frame is available, or when it is possible to keep seed boxes in a warm position in the house, sow the seed during August or early September. For raising the seedlings a mixture of sandy loam and "Cicada" makes a first-class compost. When the plants are large enough to handle they can be transferred to pots, but before being planted out in the open ground, which must not be before the end of September, they must be thoroughly hardened off, and after transplanting protected for a few days against a possible late frost. It is also advisable to place a canvas screen over the plants for a few days so as to break the too direct rays of the sun. This can be removed when the plants are thoroughly well established.

Marrows are grown on "hills," which are made by deeply trenching a piece of ground about 2 ft. x 2 ft. and liberally enriching it with well rotted cow or stable manure, or failing that, a mixture of bonedust and superphosphate. For running marrows these "hills" must be eight feet apart each way. From the end of September, seed may be sown right out in the open ground directly in these "hills," and this does away with transplanting. Whilst growing, keep the plants well watered in dry weather, and providing the "hills" have been properly prepared in the first place, no further treatment will be necessary except to keep the ground between the "hills" clean and free from weeds by the occasional use of a hoe or cultivator. In the case of Bush Marrow, the distance between the "hills" should be 4 ft. x 3 ft. The other treatment is the same as that recommended above.

BUSH OR TREE VARIETIES.

CUSTARD (Custard Squash).—A distinct variety, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly. Excellent flavor. 6d. per pkt.

LONG GREEN BUSH.—Long Green, 6d. per pkt.

LONG WHITE BUSH.—Long White, 6d. per pkt.

COLLECTION OF MARROWS, THREE DISTINCT VARIETIES.
ONE SHILLING, POST FREE.

"BRUNNING'S MOST RELIABLE FOR QUALITY AND PURITY."

"Armada," Dutson, via Sale, 26th Aug., 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

I have been getting my seeds, bulbs, etc., from your firm for over 31 years, and occasionally trying others all around Melbourne and suburbs, but am pleased to be able to state that I find yours the most reliable for quality and purity, and always recommend others to deal from you.

We have formed a Horticultural Society in Sale now and your firm will get my recommendation.
(Signed) T. A. ROBINSON.

A CLIENT FOR 30 YEARS.
Lyall Street, South Perth, W.A.,
22nd May, 1918.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Having used your seeds for the last thirty years, I now venture to ask your advice and assistance in a new undertaking I am contemplating.

(Signed) G. C. BAKER.

TRY BRUNNING'S SPECIAL 5/- COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

OBTAINABLE FROM MAY TO AUGUST.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Produce of large size, tender, and good quality—

Three-year-old plants—7/6 per hundred.

Two-year-old plants—5/- per hundred.

(See Page 44 for particulars of Asparagus Seed.)

ARTICHOKE TUBERS

OBTAINABLE FROM JUNE TO SEPTEMBER.

WHITE JERUSALEM.—4d. per lb.; 7 lbs., 2/-; 14 lbs., 3/6. (Special price for large quantities.)

THE FOLLOWING PLANTS ARE AVAILABLE IN SEASON

**BORECOLE
BROCCOLI
BRUSSELS SPROUT
CABBAGE**

**CAULIFLOWER
LETTUCE
ONION
SAVOY CABBAGE**

6d. PER BUNDLE OF 50 PLANTS.

**CAPE GOOSEBERRY
CUCUMBER
ROCK MELON
PUMPKIN**

**CAPSICUM
EGG PLANT
WATER MELON
SQUASH**

VEGETABLE MARROW

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

TOMATO PLANTS. 1/- per Dozen.

(Only available from September to October).

THE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF VEGETABLES.

(Reprinted from "The Mail," Adelaide, South Australia.)

RHUBARB is a blood purifier and has excellent laxative qualities.

SPINACH has a direct effect upon complaints of the kidneys.

DANDELION, used as greens, is excellent for the same trouble.

PARSLEY is also of value in kidney trouble.

ASPARAGUS purges the blood.

CELERY acts admirably upon the nervous system; it is useful in the treatment of rheumatism and neuralgia.

TOMATOES act upon the liver.

BEET and **TURNIPS** are excellent appetisers.

LETTUCE and **CUCUMBERS** are cooling in their effects upon the system.

ONIONS, **GARLIC**, **LEEKs** and **SHALLOTS**, all of which are similar, possess medicinal virtues of a marked character, stimulating the circulatory system, and the consequent increase of saliva and the gastric juice, promoting digestion.

RED ONIONS are an excellent diuretic, and **WHITE ONIONS** are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. Both are a tonic and nutritious. A soup made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in debility of the digestive organs.

RHUBARB ROOTS

OBTAINABLE FROM MAY TO AUGUST.

EARLY ALBERT.—A very prolific, early variety of good flavor. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

TOPP'S WINTER.—Good yielder. The best of all for Winter use. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

WILSON'S RUBY.—The best all-round Rhubarb. Yields prolifically through the year, and may be well called ever-bearing. 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

EAT MORE HOME-GROWN VEGETABLES AND ENJOY BETTER HEALTH.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

HERB PLANTS AND VEGETABLE BULBS

OBTAINABLE FROM MAY TO SEPTEMBER.

HYSSOP.—6d. each.

MARJORAM.—6d. each.

RUE.—6d. each.

SAVORY.—6d. each; 4/- doz.

LEMON THYME.—6d. each.

VARIEGATED LEMON THYME.—
6d. each.

LAVENDER.—6d. each.

MINT.—3/- per doz.

SAGE.—6d. each; 4/- doz.

SEAKALE PLANTS.—9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

TARRAGON.—1/- each.

COMMON THYME.—3d. each; 1/6
doz.

WORMWOOD.—6d. each.

GARLIC.—8d. per lb.

SHALLOTS.—6d. per lb.

HORSERADISH.—3/- per doz.

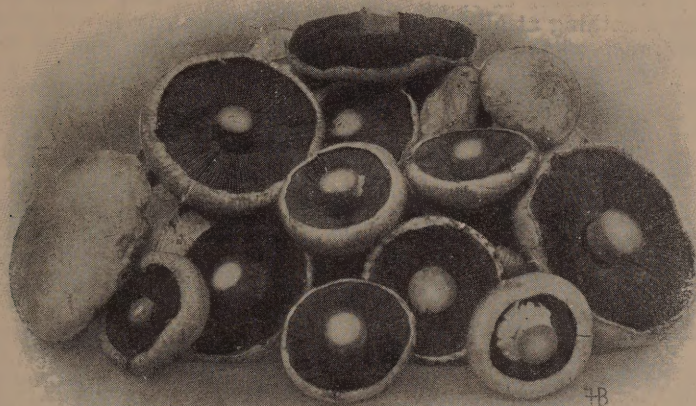
TREE ONIONS.—1/- per lb.

POTATO ONIONS.—8d. per lb.

CHIVES.—6d. per clump.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN.—In 1 lb. bricks. 1/6 each (per post in Victoria, 2/3; Interstate and N.Z., 2/8). Three bricks when broken up are sufficient to spawn a bed 3 ft. by 6 ft.



THE 19th EDITION OF BRUNNING'S "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" HAS BEEN WRITTEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE HOME GARDENER, AND DEALS FULLY WITH THE GROWING OF FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES UNDER AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS.

READY DURING JULY 1920. PRICE: 5/- PER COPY. POSTAGE EXTRA.

DO NOT FAIL TO USE THE INFORMATION TABLES INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION.

PAGES 51-52—DISTANCE TABLE.

PAGE 54—TIMES OF SEED SOWING.

PAGE 56—WHEN TO PLANT OUT.

PAGES 60-61—MONTHLY CALENDAR AND LIST OF SEASONABLE VARIETIES.

SERVICE is one of the things Brunning's have developed to a high standard during many years' experience. You can be confident that every detail will please. Your order is given most careful attention from the time it is received through the mail until the goods are on the despatch platform. Brunning's service does not stop there. Should anything not be satisfactory, should the goods be delayed in transit, as will occasionally happen despite the greatest care being taken, write at once, and the matter will be immediately investigated and attended to and your interests protected. Legally the sender's responsibility ends when the goods are delivered to post, boat, rail or carrier and a clean receipt obtained for delivery in good order and condition; but BRUNNING'S INTEREST AND SERVICE is at your command until the goods are actually delivered to you.

POSTAGE OR RAIL FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON ALL PLANTS AND ROOTS.

FLOWER SEEDS

SOME HINTS ON GROWING FLOWERS IN THE HOME GARDEN

SOIL PREPARATION.

Sufficient attention is rarely paid to the soil in the garden, and it is seldom either properly worked or sufficiently fertile. To attain perfection, Annuals, Biennials and those Perennials raised from seed, require soil that is both rich and well worked. To achieve success in the flower garden, the ground must be well and deeply dug and properly manured. Where possible, use well-decayed cow or stable manure. When this is not available, a mixture of Bone Dust and Superphosphate makes a good substitute. Never use fresh cow or stable manure and be sure that it is properly and thoroughly incorporated into the soil. Do not fail to give the ground an occasional dressing of lime, spreading this lightly on the surface and allowing it to slake for two or three weeks before trenching the ground.

SEED SOWING.

In 99% of the causes of failures experienced in raising seeds for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:—

1. SOWING TOO THICKLY.
2. NOT SOWING DEEPLY ENOUGH.
3. SOWING TOO DEEPLY.
4. SOWING AT THE WRONG PERIOD OF THE YEAR.
5. NEGLECT TO FIRM THE SOIL AFTER SOWING, IN WHICH CASE IN DRY WEATHER WHAT MOISTURE IS HELD IN THE GROUND IS NOT ABLE TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE SEED OWING TO LOOSE COVERING, AND POOR GERMINATION IS CERTAIN TO RESULT.



SOWING SEED TOO THICKLY will produce spindly, drawn-up seedlings, but this may be overcome by judiciously thinning out early, and where transplanting is to be practised a fair amount of latitude is allowable. **MANY SEEDS NOT SOWN DEEPLY ENOUGH** are killed by the action of the weather or destroyed by the ravages of birds, and with very fine seeds, which must be sown practically on the surface, it is advisable to raise the young plants in a box, pan or specially prepared protected seed bed and transplant out to their permanent position when large enough to handle. **MANY SEEDS ARE SOWN TOO DEEPLY**, and this cause of failure is easily avoidable. The general rule is to cover seeds to a depth equal to two or three times their own diameter. Very fine seeds, such as Petunia, require little or no covering, providing conditions are normal. Larger seeds, such as Sweet

Peas, may be sown more deeply. The depth of sowing is also regulated by the condition of the ground; the finer and moister the soil, the shallower the seeds may be sown. **SOWING AT THE WRONG TIME** of the year is possibly responsible for more failures than any other causes. A careful reference to the "Calendar" and "Times of Sowing" in this catalog will eliminate any possibility of non-success arising from this cause, and where there is any difficulty in understanding the correct time to plant any variety of flower seed, Brunnings will always be glad to give full details on application. A few general hints on this subject are contained in the next paragraph.

FINEST I HAVE EVER SEEN.

28th August, 1919.

I had some Crego Asters from you last year; the finest I have ever seen.

(Signed) E. E. LADNER,
c/o Saltau & Son Pty. Ltd.,
Warnambool.

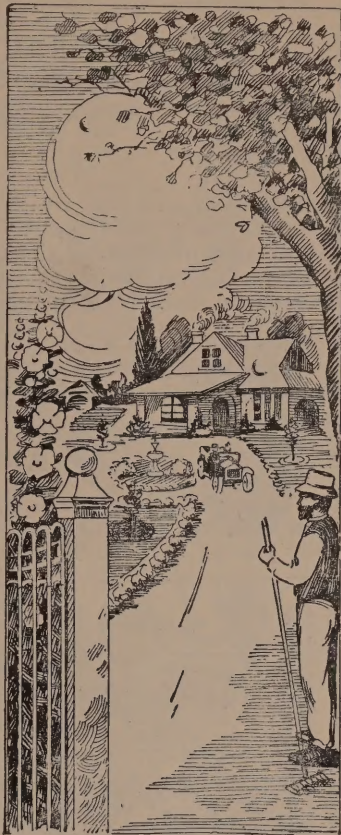
BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" PANSIES. THE BEST ALWAYS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SOME HINTS ON GROWING FLOWERS IN THE HOME GARDEN (Continued).

TIMES OF SOWING.

Flowering plants suitable for the Home Garden and generally raised from seed may be divided into the following classes:—Hardy Annuals, Half-Hardy Annuals, Hardy Biennials and Hardy Perennials. Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials may be sown practically any time of the year except during the Winter months, providing water is available. As a general rule, the best results will be obtained by sowing seeds of Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials in the Autumn (February, March and April), as the plants then have a much longer period to grow before coming into bloom. The general rule is not a "hard and fast" one, as certain classes of Hardy Annuals and Biennials when required for certain purposes are successful when sown even in mid-Summer. For instance, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas and Semi-dwarf Antirrhinums are sown from the middle of December to the end of January to produce Winter bloom. Iceland Poppies, although Hardy Perennials, are sown during this period for the same purpose. Whilst the rule for sowing Hardy plants may be liberally interpreted, no such elasticity is allowed in the case of Half-Hardy or Tender Annuals. The term "Hardy" in respect of plants means hardiness to withstand the cold and frost. It will therefore be understood that seed of Half-Hardy or Tender Annuals could not be sown in the open ground until all fear of frost is over and until the weather is beginning to warm up. In order to secure early bloom from these Half-Hardy or Tender Annuals, many gardeners raise their seedlings in boxes, in a hot-bed frame, or in a greenhouse and transplant out as soon after the seedlings are large enough and the weather permits. As a general rule, August and early September is the time for raising seed of Half-Hardy or Tender Annuals in a hot-bed frame or greenhouse; from the middle of September until the middle of November, or even later, for planting in the open ground. These remarks do include essentially greenhouse or hot-house plants, and the months given above apply to districts in and around Melbourne. Due allowance must be made for other localities.



TRANSPLANTING.

When the young seedlings are ready for transplanting from the seed boxes, hot bed or prepared seed bed, to their permanent positions in the garden, choose, if possible, cool, cloudy or showery weather for the operation. With reasonable care in lifting the young plants will not suffer much by the removal under these conditions. With tender annuals raised in seed boxes or under heat, it is essential that the young seedlings have been thoroughly hardened before being transferred to the open garden. Lift the seedlings carefully with a fork or trowel, taking care to preserve all the young fibrous roots. When planting, keep the roots in as natural a position as possible, make the soil firm about the plants, and if the weather is dry give each seedling a good watering, which completes the operation.

GENERAL TREATMENT.

The soil must not be allowed to become absolutely dry after seeds have been sown, and if rain does not fall the ground must be watered. In the height of Summer the best plan is to water the seeds or plants overhead in the early morning or towards evening; the roots, however, may be supplied with moisture at any time of the day. During the cooler parts of the year water during the mornings so as to guard against any superfluous moisture

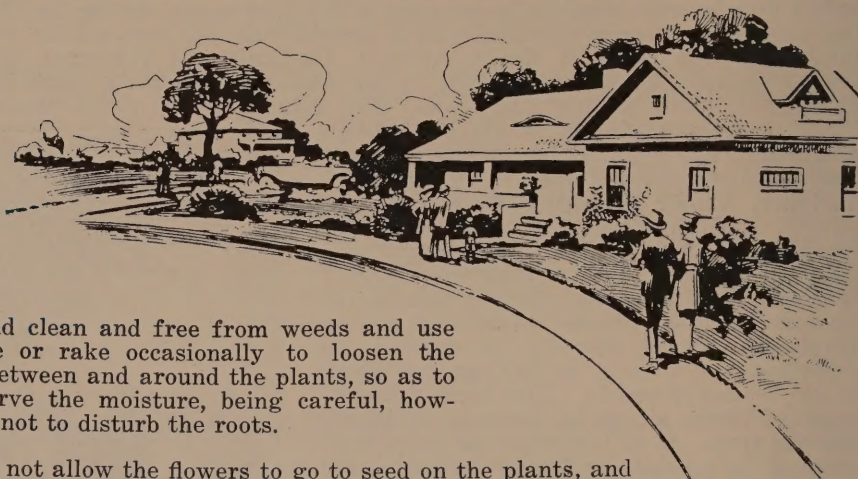
CELOSIA "RUSSELL" IS UNEQUALLED FOR SUMMER BEDDING.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

SOME HINTS ON GROWING FLOWERS IN THE HOME GARDEN (Continued).

GENERAL TREATMENT (Continued).

lying around the plants during the cold nights. If the soil is properly prepared, no manure will be needed until the plants are coming into bloom, when an application of liquid cow manure and soot water or some good general fertiliser, such as Carmona, may be given about every week or ten days, being careful not to apply the fertiliser too strong and not to overdo it. Keep the



ground clean and free from weeds and use a hoe or rake occasionally to loosen the soil between and around the plants, so as to conserve the moisture, being careful, however, not to disturb the roots.

Do not allow the flowers to go to seed on the plants, and if not required for household decoration, cut or pull as soon as they are beginning to fade, so as to prolong the period of bloom.

ARRANGEMENT.

No general rule can be given for arrangement, except that when Annuals are sown in mixed beds or borders, they must, of course, correspond in height with other plants, the dwarfest being nearest the border and the tallest in the background. The 19th Edition of the "Australian Gardener" (now in course of preparation) will be ready about July, 1920, and several recommendations for the blending of Annuals and other plants are given therein.



FIRST IN 1852,
STILL FIRST IN
1920.

For Flowers to bloom during the Winter use—
ANTIRRHINUM ICELAND POPPY LEPTOSYNE
PANSY NEMESIA CINERARIA
EARLY FLOWERING STOCK PRIMULA MALACOIDES.
WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Some of the best Summer flowering Annuals for the flower garden are:—

ANTIRRHINUM, ASTER, BALSAM, CALLIOPSIS,
CELOSIA, CLARKIA, COCKSCOMB, COSMOS, DIANTHUS,
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, GAILLARDIA, GODETIA, HOLLYHOCK,
LARKSPUR, MARIGOLD, PETUNIA, PHLOX DRUMMONDII,
POPPY (SHIRLEY), SALPIGLOSSIS, SALVIA, SCHIZANTHUS,
STOCK, TEN WEEK, SUNFLOWER, WALLFLOWER,
ZINNIA.

BRUNNING'S BUSINESS BUILT UP ON QUALITY.

Your orders will always have our best care, your business, whether it is small or large, is handled as carefully and as accurately as though we were executing orders for our own use. The seeds we sell are sound, clean, pure, fresh, and of high germination. Acting on these ideals during the past 67 years, our business has grown to its present high standard. Our clients buy from us year after year, and we continue to retain their custom, because they know they will get a fair and honest deal.

BRUNNING'S ZINNIAS WILL BEAUTIFY THE SUMMER GARDEN.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SOME HINTS ON GROWING FLOWERS IN THE HOME GARDEN (Continued).

HOW TO MAKE A CANVAS OR CALICO FRAME AND RAISING SEEDLINGS DURING SUMMER MONTHS.

Construct a frame, the body of which should be about 9 to 12 inches high, and the length and breadth according to the requirements, with a frame of hardwood to fit on top, with canvas or calico tacked on. Calico is the better, as it admits more light, and is, therefore, not so apt to draw the seedlings. The top must be fastened down so that it cannot blow off in windy weather. The best position for the frame is on the south side of a wall or fence, and the soil in it should be rich and as free from weed seeds as possible. Sow the seeds in rows, about 4 inches apart, and cover with a light mulching of manure. The top of the frame should always be removed in the evening and during dull weather, otherwise the seedlings are liable to get drawn. When watering the seed, never allow the water to gather on the surface soil; if it is allowed to do so it is liable to cake the soil, and seedlings will have difficulty in pushing through. It is essential that a watering can with a fine rose should be used, such as a "Paxton" or "Haw's." When watering the young seedlings give a light sprinkling over them, allowing the water to penetrate the soil before adding more; as soon as it has soaked well in renew sprinkling until satisfied that the water has thoroughly soaked through. A great many seedlings are bent over and lost by heavy and hurried watering, not having sufficient strength to rise again. Sometimes during a succession of hot days, when it is not expedient to remove the covering, the seedlings get drawn, in which case support them by sprinkling some fresh dry horse manure between the plants; if this is not done they are likely to be flattened down when watered, and being weak will not have the strength to right themselves, and consequently a large percentage will be destroyed.



LIQUID MANURE IN MODERATION. LET THIS BE THE WATCH-WORD. A SOIL CHOCKFUL OF RICH FOOD WILL ONLY NEED WATER. IT IS WHEN ONE CONSIDERS THAT THE PLANTS REQUIRE JUST A LITTLE MORE FOOD THAN IS ALREADY IN THE SOIL THAT THE LIQUID STIMULANT SHOULD BE APPLIED.

"BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING PEAS AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS."

Moonthalie, Bairnsdale, 2nd March, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne

Dear Sirs,—Our Winter Sweet Peas (your seed) were this year, despite the drought, an unqualified success. They are just over, and were flowering freely early in November. Please send us some more seed, and I leave the selection to you, but send me only pale shades, pinks, creams, yellow, mauves, scarlet, etc., and send me the best and largest kinds you have. If you have any new ones, let me have them. Our Peas are always very much admired, and we pick them in large baskets full.

(Signed) ESTHER F. PRYTZ.

The 19th edition of the "Australian Gardener" will be ready about July 1920. This book has been entirely revised and re-written throughout, and is the finest publication of its kind ever published for the Home Gardener. PRICE: 5/- per copy; postage extra.

GROW THE SPLENDID NEW PICOTEE ZINNIA "PERFECTION."

CALENDAR OF MONTHLY OPERATIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

This Calendar has been compiled for Melbourne and Suburbs and districts having a similar climate, therefore due allowance will have to be made for earlier or later districts. Allowance must be made for favorable or unfavorable seasons, which curtail or prolong the season for sowing Flower Seeds.

The sorts mentioned in this Calendar are the best of those most generally grown. There are many others to be found in the general list of Flower Seeds, but space does not permit of grouping all the varieties of Flower Seeds catalogued in a Calendar in the same way as with Vegetables.

JANUARY.

(SUMMER).

January is a very hot and dry month and seeds must be sown in a position sheltered from the sun and hot winds. For raising seedlings it is necessary to use a canvas or calico frame, calico being the more suitable, as it admits more light and is therefore not so apt to draw the seedlings. On dull days during this month remove the covering altogether. For Winter and early Spring bloom sow during January the following seeds:—

ANEMONE	SWEET WILLIAM	WALLFLOWER
CARNATION (Marguerite)	ANTIRRHINUM	CANTERBURY BELLS
FOXGLOVE	CORNFLOWER	CINERARIA
MIGNONETTE	ICELAND POPPY	LEPTOSYNE
RANUNCULUS	NEMESIA	PANSY
SWEET PEA (Bunning's Winter Flowering Strain)	STOCK (Bunning's Winter Flowering)	

During the early part of the month a late sowing may be made of Cosmos, Portulacca, Phlox Drummondii, Miniature Sunflower, Zinnias and Petunias. In the glass house sow seed of Begonia (Tuberous rooted), Calceolaria, Cineraria, Primula, Streptocarpus.

FEBRUARY.

(AUTUMN).

February usually marks the end of Summer and the beginning of Autumn. During the early part of the month the weather is usually dry and it is not a good time for sowing flower seeds excepting the varieties that require to be sown early to attain full development. It is rather late for sowing seeds for Winter bloom, but the following are all suitable for sowing for early Spring flowers:—

ANEMONE	SWEET PEAS (Bunning's Winter Flowering Strain)	CARNATION
CALLIOPSIS	WALLFLOWER (annual)	LEPTOSYNE
CORNFLOWER	ANTIRRHINUM (semi-dwarf)	RANUNCULUS
NEMESIA	ICELAND POPPY	SWEET WILLIAM
STOCKS (Bunning's Winter Flowering of Nice Strain)	PANSY	DIANTHUS
		ANCEPUS

If there is any rain do not neglect the opportunity of transplanting any seedlings ready from previous sowings. During dry weather the constant use of a rake or hoe not only helps to destroy weeds but to conserve the soil moisture. Plants that are established and growing will benefit from a mulching of well-rotted cow manure. Whilst the weather continues warm, use a canvas or calico frame for raising seedlings. During February, Annuals which have been blooming for some little time will be apt to go to seed. Keep the flowers picked and remove any seed pods that may have formed, as this prolongs the period of bloom.

"INCOMPARABLE" SCHIZANTHUS IS WELL WORTH GROWING.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

MARCH.

(AUTUMN).

In normal seasons the beginning of March marks the end of Summer and the commencement of Autumn, and under these conditions rain may be expected during the month, which is the best of the whole year (under normal weather conditions) for sowing Hardy Annuals, Hardy Biennials, and Hardy Perennials. The term "HARDY" as applied to plants (both Flower and Vegetable) refers to those that are not affected by frost or cold weather. All the seeds recommended must be sown as soon as possible to obtain the best results, for not only do they germinate much quicker when the soil is warm, but an early sowing means a longer growing period before the ground becomes cold. With the first rains transplant from sowings made early to secure Winter bloom. This particularly applies to **ANTIRRHINUM, LEPTOSYNE, ICELAND POPPY, PANSY, BRUNNING'S WINTER FLOWERING NICE STOCKS AND BRUNNING'S WINTER FLOWERING STRAIN OF SWEET PEAS.** The following seeds may be sown during March:—

ACROCLINIUM	IBERIS
ADONIS	LEPTOSYNE
AGATHAEA	LINARIA
ALYSSUM	LOBELIA
ANCHUSA	LUPIN
ANEMONE	MIGNONETTE
ANTIRRHINUM	MIMULUS
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)	MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)
AURICULA	*NEMESIA
BELLIS PERENNIS (Daisy)	NEMOPHILA
CALLIOPSIS	PANSY
CAMPANULA	PENTSTEMON
CANDYTUFT	*PETUNIA
CANTERBURY BELLS	*PHLOX (Annual & Peren.)
CARNATION	PICOTEE
CHRYSANthemum	POLYANTHUS
CLARKIA	PRIMROSE
COLLINSIA	PYRETHRUM
CORNFLOWER	RANUNCULUS
DELPHINIUM	RHODANTHE
DIANTHUS	SWEET PEA
DOLICHOS (Perennial sorts)	*SALPIGLOSSIS
FOXGLOVE	SCABIOSA
FREESIA	*SCHIZANTHUS
GAILLARDIA	STOCKS
GOSETIA	VIOLET
GYPHOPHYLLA	VIRGINIAN STOCK
HOLLYHOCK	WALLFLOWER
HELICHRYSUM	

*REQUIRE SOME PROTECTION FROM FROSTS.

APRIL.

(AUTUMN).

Unless the plants are to hang in the ground during the Winter without making any growth, seeds must be sown as early as possible during the month so as to allow the young seedlings to grow and become thoroughly established before the cold weather sets in to retard their growth. Any of the varieties recommended for sowing in March are suitable for planting this month, but the seed must be sown in a warm, sheltered position. Transplant promptly any seedlings that are ready from early sowings.

MAY.

(WINTER).

Seed of a number of the hardier varieties of flowering plants can still be sown this month to keep up a succession of bloom, but as frosts may be expected it is advisable to sow the seed in a calico or glass frame, or if neither is available, sow in the open in a warm, sheltered position. **STRONG GROWING HARDY ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS SUCH AS LUPIN, SWEET PEAS, Etc.,** may still be sown. Under normal weather conditions weeds begin to make strong growth during the month, and these must be destroyed by the frequent use of the hoe, rake or "Pull Easy" Cultivator. Working the ground regularly and often will prevent the soil from caking and will, at the same time, preserve the soil moisture.



THE NEW VERBENAS ARE FINE FOR BEDDING PURPOSES.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

JUNE.

(WINTER).

June, being normally a cold month, seed sowing in the flower garden is practically at a standstill except where the glass house or hot-bed frame is available. Although seed sowing is practically at a standstill, there is plenty of work available in the Flower Garden. This is a good time for giving a thorough manuring and digging in readiness for the Spring. Any really strong seedlings ready for moving can be transplanted, but any weak plants are best left in the seed bed until the weather becomes warmer, as they are liable to damp off if transplanted in cold weather. June is one of the best months of the year for planting out Deciduous Trees and Shrubs and Roses, for if planted early they establish themselves thoroughly before starting to make growth in the Spring.

JULY.

(WINTER).

July is the month for preparatory work, and advantage must be taken of the opportunity to get everything in readiness for the Spring. Towards the end of the month, where a glass house or hot-bed frame is available, early sowings may be made of tender Annuals such as **ASTER, BALSAM, COSMOS, PHLOX DRUMMONDI, PETUNIA, MARIGOLD AND SHIRLEY POPPY.**

AUGUST.

(SPRING).

August marks the commencement of Spring, and towards the end of the month the weather will begin to warm up appreciably. Sowings for August depend entirely upon the state of the weather. Where this permits, Hardy varieties may be sown in the open with safety from about the middle of the month onwards, and the following are all suitable:—

ALYSSUM	VIRGINIAN STOCK	AQUILEGIA
BELLIS PERENNIS (Daisy)	SALPIGLOSSIS	CANDYTUFT
CARNATION	ANTIRRHINUM	CLARKIA
COLLINSIA	CALLIOPSIS	DIANTHUS
DOLICHOS (Climber)	CHRYSANTHEMUM	FREESIA
GAILLARDIA	DELPHINIUM	GYPSOPHYLLA
HEUCHERA	FOXGLOVE	HONESTY
HUNNEMANNIA	GODETIA	IBERIS
JACOBÆA	HOLLYHOCK	LARKSPUR
LEPTOSYNE	HELICHRYSUM	LINUM
LOPELIA	KAULFUSSIA	LUPINUS
MATHIOLA	LINARIA	MIGNONETTE
NEMOPHILA	LUPIN	POPPY
PENTSTEMON	MYOSOTIS	SCABIOSA
STOCKS (Ten week, Intermediate, Early Flowering, Nice varieties)	NIGELLA	VISCARIA
	POLYANTHUS	PHLOX DRUMMONDI
	VIOLETS	BARTONIA
SWEET WILLIAM	WALLFLOWER	SWEET SULTAN

Towards the end of the month make sowings of the following:

AGERATUM	TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSIS	CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI
BRACHYCOME	ARCTOTIS	ECCEMOCARPUS
CONVOLVULUS	CENTAUREA	MARIGOLD
ESCHSCHOLTZIA	COBÆA SCANDENS	PETUNIA
MIGNONETTE	MIMULUS	PHLOX DRUMMONDI
PHASEOLUS CARACALLA	NICOTIANA	SALPIGLOSSIS
(Snailflower)	RUDBECKIA	SALVIA
REHMANNIA	SUTHERLANDIA	

In the glass house or hot-bed frame further sowings may be made of Annuals such as Asters, Balsam, Cosmos, etc. (See above recommendations for July.) Towards the end of the month, providing the weather is warming up, sowings of most of these tender Annuals may be made in the open, but very delicate plants such as Balsam, Celosia, and Salvia, are better raised in a seed box at all times.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SEPTEMBER.

(SPRING).

September is the best month of the year for sowing **Half-Hardy Annuals**. In addition to those varieties recommended for last month the following **may all** be planted out in the open ground:—

AMARANTHUS	BEGONIA (Bedding)	BORONIA
BALSAM	ASTER	CALCEOLARIA (Shrubby)
COSMOS	COCKSCOMB	DAHLIA
DATURA	GAZANIA	GERBERA
GLADIOLUS	HELIOTROPE	HIBISCUS
HUMULUS JAPONICA	KOCHIA	LANTANA
NEMESIA	NASTURTIIUM	PASSIFLORA
PORTULACCA	PETUNIA	REHMANNIA
SUNFLOWER	SALPIGLOSSIS	SALVIA
TORENIA	ZINNIA	CELOSIA

Before planting out any seedlings raised in a glass house or hot-bed frame from early sowings of seeds, it is necessary to harden them off thoroughly and to give them protection from the heat of the sun as well as from a possible frost, for a few days until thoroughly established.

OCTOBER.

(SPRING).

The recommendations for September apply to October, and as the weather is very much milder by this time, seed of all tender Annuals can be raised with safety in the open garden. In the glass house sow seed of **BEGONIA (REX AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED)**, **COLEUS**, **CYCLAMEN**, **PRIMULA**, **STREPTOCARPUS**, **GLOXINIA**.

NOVEMBER.

(SUMMER.)

Where water is available late sowings may be made of **BALSAM**, **CELOSIA**, **CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI**, **PHLOX DRUMMONDI**, **PORTULACCA AND ZINNIA**. Towards the end of the month sow **EARLY FLOWERING NICE STOCK** for Winter and Early Spring bloom, and **BROMPTON STOCK** to carry through the Winter for blooming the following Spring and Summer. In the glass house make sowings of the following:—

BEGONIA (Rex and Tuberos-rooted)	STREPTOCARPUS	CINERARIA
COLEUS	CALCEOLARIA	PRIMULA
	CYCLAMEN	

Get any vacant ground trenched in readiness to later on receive seedlings intended for Winter bloom, remembering that the soil benefits from an occasional fallowing.

DECEMBER.

(SUMMER.)

The recommendations for November apply equally to December, but owing to the hot, dry weather which generally characterises this month very little in the way of sowing should be done unless rain or plenty of water is available. Keep the rake, hoe or "Pull Easy" Cultivator working regularly to prevent the ground from caking and to preserve the soil moisture. A good mulching of well-decayed cow manure retards the evaporation of moisture from the soil, keeps the roots cool and stimulates the growth. From the last week of the month onwards sowings may be made of **ANTIRRHINUM NANUM**, **ICELAND POPPY**, **LEPTOSYNE**, **PANSY**, **NEMESIA**, **BRUNNING'S WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS** AND **BRUNNING'S WINTER FLOWERING OF NICE STOCKS FOR WINTER BLOOM**. Seed of all these varieties must be sown in a canvas or calico frame and carefully watered during the dry weather.

USE KOCHIA NO. 313 FOR SUMMER GARDENS.



GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS.—Flower, produce seeds, and die the same year as they are sown.

BIENNIALS.—Those which are sown one year and bear their flowers and seed and die the next.

PERENNIALS.—Those which grow and flower for several years, usually blooming the second year from seed.

ABBREVIATIONS.

H.A.—Hardy Annuals. **H.H.A.**—Half-hardy Annuals. **H.B.**—Hardy Biennials. **H.P.**—Hardy Perennials. **A.**—Sow in the Autumn. **S.**—Sow in the Spring. **A.S.**—Sow in either the Autumn or Spring.

Annuals are divided into two sections, viz., Hardy and Half-hardy—the first consisting of those that are able to live out of doors through the Winter; the second are those that cannot endure frost and must only be sown in the Spring.

The species included in the first section may be sown in Autumn as soon as the rains have rendered the soil sufficiently moist to enable the seed to germinate. Half-hardy species must not be sown in the open ground till Spring is a little advanced. (See also the "HINTS" on pages 82 to 89 and also on 110.)

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1 | ABUTILON, Choice Mixed Hybrids—S., 4 to 6ft., H.P. | 1/- pkt. |
| 2 | ACHILLEA PTARMICA FL. PL., "The Pearl"—A.S., Double White, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 3 | ADONIS ÆSTIVALIS (Fles Adonis)—A.S., Scarlet, ½ft., H.A. . . | 3d. pkt. |
| 4 | AGAPANTHUS COERULEA—S., Blue, 4ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 5 | AGATHEA COELESTRIS—A.S., Blue, 2½ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 6 | AGERATUM, Dwarf White—A.S., ¾ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 7 | AGERATUM, Little Blue Star—A.S., ½ft., H.A. | 6d. pkt. |
| 8 | AGERATUM, Swanley Blue—A.S., 1ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 9 | AGROSTEMMA, Fine Mixed—A.S., 2ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 10 | ALONSOA WARSCIEWICZII—S., Scarlet, 1ft., H.H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 11 | ALONSOA, Fine Mixed—S., 1½ to 2ft., H.H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 12 | ALYSSUM, Little Dorrit—A.S., White, ¾ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 13 | ALYSSUM, Saxatile Compactum—A.S., Golden-yellow, 1ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 14 | AMARANTHUS MELANCHOLICUS RUBER—S., Blood-red Foliage, 2ft., H.H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 15 | AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS (Fountain Plant)—S., Red and Yellow Foliage, 2ft., H.H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 16 | AMARANTHUS SPLENDENS—S., Improved Tricolor variety, 2ft., H.H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 17 | ANAGALLIS GRANDIFLORA, Mixed—A.S., ¾ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 18 | ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore variety)—A.S., Gentian blue, 1½ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 19 | ANEMONE CORONARIA—A.S., mixed colors, H.P., 1ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 20 | ANEMONE ST. BRIGID (Crown)—A.S., mixed colors, H.P., 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 21 | ARABIS ALPINA (Rock Cross)—A.S., 1ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |

BULBS ARE LISTED ON PAGES 140 TO 151.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

H.P.

ANTIRRHINUM

A.S.

(Snapdragon).

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM (SEMI-DWARF) VARIETIES.

(Height, 18 to 24 inches).

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 22 | BRONZE KING—Sulphur, yellow lip, heavily marked deep bronzy brown, upper petals stained cherry red, white throat | 6d. pkt. |
| 23 | CRIMSON KING—Intense crimson color | 6d. pkt. |
| 24 | COTTAGE MAID—Pale coral pink with white throat | 6d. pkt. |
| 25 | CARMINE QUEEN—Rich rosy carmine shade | 6d. pkt. |
| 26 | CAPTIVATION—Rich chamois shaded pink | 9d. pkt. |
| 27 | ELECTRA—Beautiful salmon, maize and orange | 9d. pkt. |
| 28 | ELEGANCE—The flowers are of a bright rosy mauve shade, pencilled a deeper shade on the standard. The throat is white. A new and distinct variety | 1/- pkt. |



- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 29 | FASCINATION—A beautiful shade of deep flesh pink | 6d. pkt. |
| 30 | FLAME—Brilliant orange scarlet, very vivid shade | 6d. pkt. |
| 31 | GOLDEN BEAUTY—Fine rich golden yellow | 9d. pkt. |
| 32 | MAGPIE—White, suffused crimson lake, with large crimson lake blotch | 9d. pkt. |
| 33 | MAUVE BEAUTY—A lovely mauve shade | 9d. pkt. |
| 34 | NELROSE—Rich coral pink | 6d. pkt. |
| 35 | QUEEN VICTORIA—A beautiful pure white | 6d. pkt. |

1001 COLLECTION OF 16 NAMED VARIETIES 9/-

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 36 | SPITFIRE—A bright orange self | 9d. pkt. |
| 37 | SUNRISE—A splendid bedding variety and a profuse bloomer. The flowers have an old rose standard, suffused with orange, deepening on the falls to terra-cotta; the lip is yellow, with a white throat | 1/- pkt. |

TO GROW ANTIRRHINUMS SUCCESSFULLY.

Sow the seed in a box or canvas frame and harden the young seedlings well before planting out in the garden. The ground must be properly prepared by trenching thoroughly, at the same time working some well-decayed cow or stable manure into the soil. If necessary, give the ground a dressing of lime, applied in small heaps on the surface at least three weeks before trenching. About a fortnight before digging the ground fork the lime lightly into the surface soil. If the weather is dry, give the ground a good soaking before transplanting the young seedlings and if possible select a cool or cloudy day for putting them out in the open garden. If properly prepared, no fertilizer will be required until the plants come into bud, when some weak liquid cow manure or some Carmona Fertilizer may be applied every ten days. Keep the ground around the plants well worked to kill the weeds. For Spring, Summer and Autumn bloom the seed may be sown in March and April. For late Autumn, Winter and early Spring flowers, sow in December, January or early February. Seed may also be sown in August and September for late Summer bloom. The Semi-dwarf Antirrhinums are most adaptable and can be had in bloom practically the whole year, provided a judicious succession is carried out.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 38 | THE FAWN—Terra-cotta pink and pale yellow | 9d. pkt. |
| 39 | WILD ROSE—Light pink, white throat and yellow centre | 9d. pkt. |
| 40 | FINEST MIXED—A very choice strain | 6d. pkt. |
| 41 | PINK AND TERRA-COTTA SHADES ONLY—Mixed, Selected Strain | 6d. pkt. |

CARMONA IS "THE FERTILIZER" FOR ANTIRRHINUMS.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

ANTIRRHINUM (Continued).

TALL VARIETIES.

(Height, 3 feet.)

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 42 | GRANDIFLORA FINEST MIXED—Flowers very large | 6d. pkt. |
| 43 | MAJUS MIXED | 3d. pkt. |

DWARF VARIETIES.

(Height, 1 foot.)

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 44 | TOM THUMB MIXTURE—A.S., very dwarf strain, useful for bedding | 6d. pkt. |
|----|---|----------|

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 1002 | ANTIRRHINUM, TALL CLASSES—Collection of 12 separate varieties | 2/6 |
| 1003 | ANTIRRHINUM, DWARF CLASSES—Collection of 12 separate varieties | 2/6 |

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine).

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 45 | "MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT"—A very fine imported strain of Aquilegias, including many colors. Very free-blooming, bearing large, long-spurred flowers of many shades | 6d. pkt. |
| 46 | CHRYSANTHA (GOLDEN "SPURRED")—A.S., yellow, 2ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 47 | CHRYSANTHA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—A.S., white, 2 ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 48 | FINE MIXED—A.S., 2 ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 49 | "SOMERLEYTON"—The best of all the long-spurred hybrid Aquilegias. This mixture embraces a wide range of glorious and dazzling colors. The flowers are particularly long-spurred, and of immense size. Especially recommended | 1/- pkt. |



CULTURAL HINTS.

Sow the seed in boxes in February, March, April, and again in August-September. Being Perennials, Autumn sowing gives the best results. Transplant the seedlings when large enough to handle to their permanent position. Aquilegias require a well trenched, rich, medium light soil, well endowed with lime. Each season as soon as the flowering period is finished give the plants a good mulching with well decayed cow manure, lightly forked into the surface soil. The plants require plenty of water during dry weather, and keeping the flowers cut or picked will prolong the period of bloom.

AQUILEGIA.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 50 | ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—S., flowers white, with yellow rings at base, the backs of petals being light lilac, 3 ft., H.H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 51 | ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—A.S., greenhouse or bush-house climber | 1/- pkt. |
| 52 | ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—A.S., splendid for hanging baskets . . | 6d. pkt. |
| 53 | AUBRETIA BOUGAINVILLEI—A.S., dark blue, ½ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 54 | AUBRETIA LEICHTLINI—A.S., rosy carmine, ½ ft., H.P. | 1/- pkt. |
| 55 | AUBRETIA, LARGE FLOWERED HYBRIDS—Mixed A.S., exceptionally fine, many new colors and large flowers, ½ ft., H.P. | 1/- pkt. |
| 56 | AURICULA, ALPINE MIXED—A.S., ½ ft., H.P. | 1/- pkt. |
| 57 | AURICULA, SHOW MIXED—A.S., saved from special flowers, ½ ft., H.P. | 2/- pkt. |

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

H.H.A.

S.

ASTER BRUNNING'S GIANT "CREGO" ASTERS.

(The genuine American strain.)

The Giant Crego Asters are a free blooming type of the old Chrysanthemum-flowered Aster, but a great improvement upon the old class, as they bear much larger flowers of finer quality. For beauty and wealth of coloring the Crego type are unequalled, and are worthy of a place in every Summer Garden. The flowers are from 4 to 5 inches across and are borne on long, stiff stems, which make them invaluable for cutting. The seed is available in eight separate colors.

58—PINK. 59—RED. 60—ROSE. 61—LAVENDER. 62—PURPLE.
63—DARK BLUE. 64—LIGHT BLUE. 65—WHITE.

SEPARATE COLORS. PRICE: 9d. per packet.

66—MIXED COLORS. PRICE: 1/- per packet.



BRUNNING'S GIANT "CREGO" ASTERS.

1004 THE COLLECTION OF EIGHT SEPARATE COLORS OF BRUNNING'S GENUINE GIANT "CREGO" ASTERS FOR 5/-.

HOW TO GROW GOOD ASTERS

For early bloom, sow the seed in boxes in August, and place in a frame or well-sheltered position. Harden the seedlings off as the season advances, and when they are large enough to handle, plant out in well-manured ground, and during dry weather give a liberal supply of water.

The middle of September is quite early enough for planting the young seedlings out in the open. For late Summer and Autumn bloom sow the seed in the open ground from the middle of September onwards. Asters require plenty of moisture to get the best results, and before planting out the ground should be prepared as recommended on pages 82 to 85 of this Catalog. By sowing early and preserving a judicious succession, Asters can be had in bloom from the end of December till they are cut down by the early Winter frosts. See also Hints on page 110.

GROW THE BEAUTIFUL SCHIZANTHUS. SEE PAGE 124.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

ASTER (Continued).

H.H.A. TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS. (Bunning's Special Strain.)

S.

The Tasmanian Giant Branching Asters are particularly valuable not only for cut flowers but as decorative plants for the garden. The beautiful blooms are borne on long stems and are specially fine for house and table decoration. This strain is unsurpassed for its free blooming qualities and long flowering period.

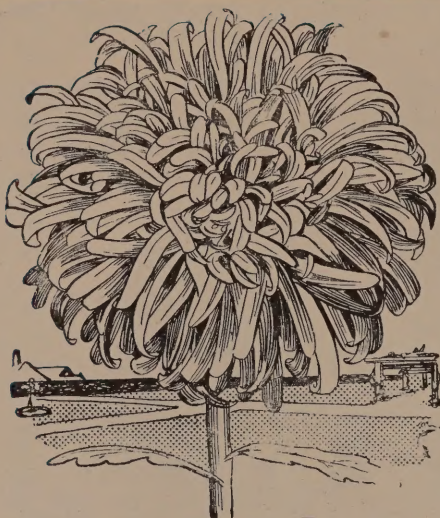
No. 67 HELIOTROPE. No. 68 PINK. No. 69 PURPLE. No. 70 RED.

No. 71 WHITE.

ALL THE ABOVE, 6d. PER PACKET.

No. 72 MIXED—Containing all the above separate colors and other shades 1/- pkt.

No. 1005. FULL COLLECTION OF FIVE SEPARATE COLORS OF TASMANIAN GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS.
PRICE: 2/- per Collection.



GENERAL CLASSES.

- 73 CHINA MIXED COLORS—
1½ft. 3d. pkt.
- 74 GIANT COMET MIXED—A very fine class, 1½ft. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 75 QUILLED MIXED—A choice mixture, 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.
- 76 SINGLE JAPANESE, MIXED—
1½ft., splendid for cut blooms
6d. pkt.

"BEST I HAVE EVER SEEN."

Beaconsfield, 28th September, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs—I have a very fine collection of Antirrhinums raised from seed purchased from your firm, the best I have ever seen. If you would like to have a selection of blooms to make a display in your window I will be pleased to send them along for any day to suit you.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) T. H. GRANT.

77 PERENNIAL VARIETIES MIXED—A.S., excellent for cutting, 3ft.,
H.P. 6d. pkt.

1006 ASTER, GIANT COMET—Collection of 6 separate varieties . . 1/6

1007 ASTER, GIANT COMET—Collection of 12 separate varieties . 2/6

78 BALSAM, PRIZE MIXED (Camellia flowered)—S., extra choice,
1½ft., H.H.A. 1/- pkt.

79 BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED—S., 1½ft., H.H.A. . . 6d. pkt.

80 BALSAM, DOUBLE MIXED—S., 1½ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.

1008 BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED—Collection of 8 separate varieties 2/-

81 BARTONIA AUREA—A.S., golden yellow, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

82 BEET, CRIMSON WILLOW LEAVED—A.S., dark ornamental
leaved bedding variety, H.A. 6d. pkt.

QUALITY IS THE FIRST CONSIDERATION in Brunning's seeds. The best quality it is possible to produce—that is the rule with all Brunning's "IN-COMPARABLE SEEDS." Brunning's prices will be higher than those of some other houses, yet the seeds are actually cheaper, as the quality in every case testifies the prices charged. Brunning's aim is to excel in quality rather than to compete in price.

THE NEW "DOUBLE SHIRLEY" POPPY. SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

BEGONIA

Begonias are particularly fine greenhouse plants, and some of the varieties are also suitable for outdoor bedding, if placed in a warm, sheltered situation. Being easily grown, with a little care and attention this beautiful class of plants is well within the reach of every Home Gardener, who has a greenhouse or a cold frame available.

- 83 **BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE"** (Tuberous-rooted)—A very choice strain of single Begonia, containing a wide and varied range of colors. The plants bear very large blooms, sometimes measuring six inches in diameter 1/6 pkt.
- 84 **BRUNNING'S "PERFECTION"** (Tuberous-rooted)—The best of all the double flowering Begonias. This strain embraces a wide range of color and the plants are very prolific flowerers 2/- pkt.
- 85 **VERNON (Bedding Variety)**—A beautiful hardy variety of perennial bedding Begonia with ornamental bronze foliage and deep scarlet flower. Very easily grown and particularly fine for bedding effects 1/- pkt.
- 86 **VICTORY (Tuberous-rooted)**—A magnificent strain of tuberous-rooted Begonia for Hanging Baskets, originally introduced by those celebrated specialists, Blackmore & Langdon. This strain can be thoroughly recommended. The plants are especially suitable for hanging in greenhouses, conservatories and ferneries 2/6 pkt.



FOR POSTAL RATES SEE PAGES 68 AND 85.

- 87 **BRACHYCOME, MIXED** (Swan River Daisy)—S., 3ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 88 **BROWALLIA, MIXED** — S., 1½ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.

CALCEOLARIA, "DALKEITH PARK."

CALCEOLARIA

The Calceolaria is an effective and most useful greenhouse flowering plant. It makes a good succession to the Cineraria. Sow from November to February.

- 89 **PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED** 1/6 pkt.
- 90 **BRUNNING'S "DALKEITH PARK"**—A magnificent strain producing large flowers of large size, beautiful form, varying through a wide range of color. The blooms are magnificently tigered and spotted with the most exquisite and brilliant markings. This strain is the finest in the world, and is unsurpassable. Excellent for greenhouse decoration 2/6 pkt.
- 91 **SHRUBBY**—The true bedding variety with yellow flowers 1/6 pkt.

THE 19th EDITION OF "THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" DEALS WITH THE SUCCESSFUL CULTIVATION OF BEGONIAS AND CALCEOLARIAS. READY JULY, 1920.
PRICE, 5/-; POSTAGE EXTRA.

- 92 **CALENDULA, PRINCE OF ORANGE**—A.S., double flowers, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 93 **CALENDULA, SULPHUR QUEEN**—A.S., new large-flowered variety, bearing large flowers of a deep sulphur shade, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS. PAGES 129 TO 131.

CALLIOPSIS

(Coreopsis).

- 94 DRUMMONDI—A.S., large yellow flowers, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 95 LANCEOLATA—A.S., perennial variety, producing yellow flowers, 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
- 96 LANCEOLATA (new fancy varieties mixed)—A.S., 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 97 RADIATA (Tiger Star)—A.S., towards the centre they show a vivid reddish brown, the outer part being blotched with golden yellow, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 98 TOM THUMB (Star of Fire)—A.S., flowers fiery red in color, 1ft., H.A. 9d. pkt.
- 99 TINCTORIA—A.S., yellow and brown flowers, 3ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 100 MIXED—A.S., a choice mixture, 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

CAMPANULA

- 101 CAMPANULA GRANDIFLORA MIXED — A.S., 2ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 102 CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS MIXED—A.S., 3ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 103 CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—A.S., large white bell-shaped flowers, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 104 CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA, MIXED — A.S. 1½ ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.



CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII.

ALL PRICES IN
THIS SEED
MANUAL LIABLE
TO ALTERATION
WITHOUT NOTICE.

CANDYTUFT

- | H.A. | | A.S. |
|------|--|----------|
| 105 | CARMINE—1ft., beautiful carmine rose shade | 3d. pkt. |
| 106 | DUNNETT'S CRIMSON—1ft., deep crimson | 3d. pkt. |
| 107 | GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED WHITE—1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 108 | LITTLE PRINCE—A charming dwarf white variety, ¾ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 109 | ROSE CARDINAL—Large flowers deep rosy cardinal, 1ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 110 | DWARF LARGE FLOWERED HYBRIDS MIXED—¾ft., a beautiful strain, embracing a wide range of color | 6d. pkt. |
| 111 | ALL VARIETIES MIXED—1ft. | 3d. pkt. |

New & Recent Introductions

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTE.—THE DESCRIPTIONS GIVEN ARE IN ALL CASES THOSE OF THE RAISER OR INTRODUCER.

New Early Pea, "Pioneer"

This splendid new dwarf marrowfat Pea will be much appreciated both by the Market Gardener and the Home Gardener owing to its extreme earliness and prolific propensities. The pods are well filled and the Peas are of good flavor, and in every way this variety is well worth growing. The plants attain a height of from 18 to 21 inches.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET. POSTAGE, 3d. EXTRA.

"BEST I HAVE EVER
HAD."

Shepparton,

2nd October, 1919.

Dear Sirs—The Tomato plants that you sent on Tuesday arrived here to-day, and they are very good. I think they are the best I have had.

(Sgd.) DAVE KANE.

"BRUNNING'S SEEDS
GAVE SUCH GOOD
RESULTS."

Eudamullah Station,
Carnarvon, W.A.,

9th September, 1919.

Dear Sirs—The seed purchased by Mr. Walker when in Melbourne last year gave such good results in comparison with seeds from Perth that in future I shall get all my seeds from you, and advise others to do the same.—Yours faithfully,

For

R. WOOLCOTT WALKER,

(Signed) H. G. READ.

"TURNED OUT
SPLENDIDLY."

"Heathcote,"

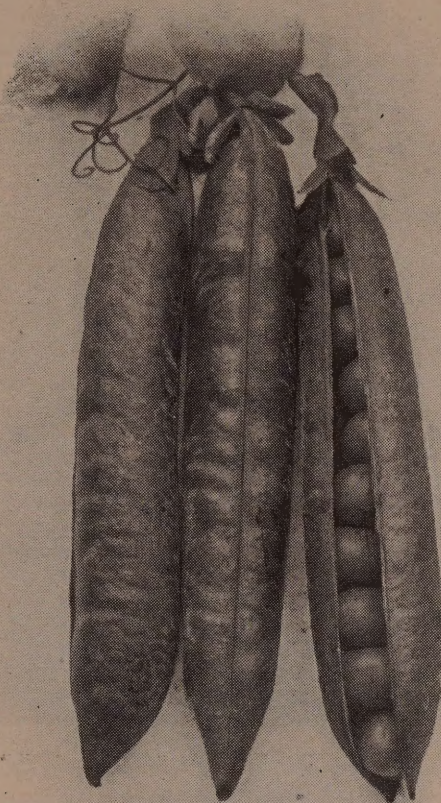
South Portland,

23rd August, 1919.

Dear Sirs—Please would you kindly forward me $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of your Champion Early All-head Cabbage seed (good). I tried some last season and it turned out splendidly.

(Sgd.)

E. HUTCHINSON.



PEA, PIONEER.

New Butter Bean, Brunning's "Sunshine"

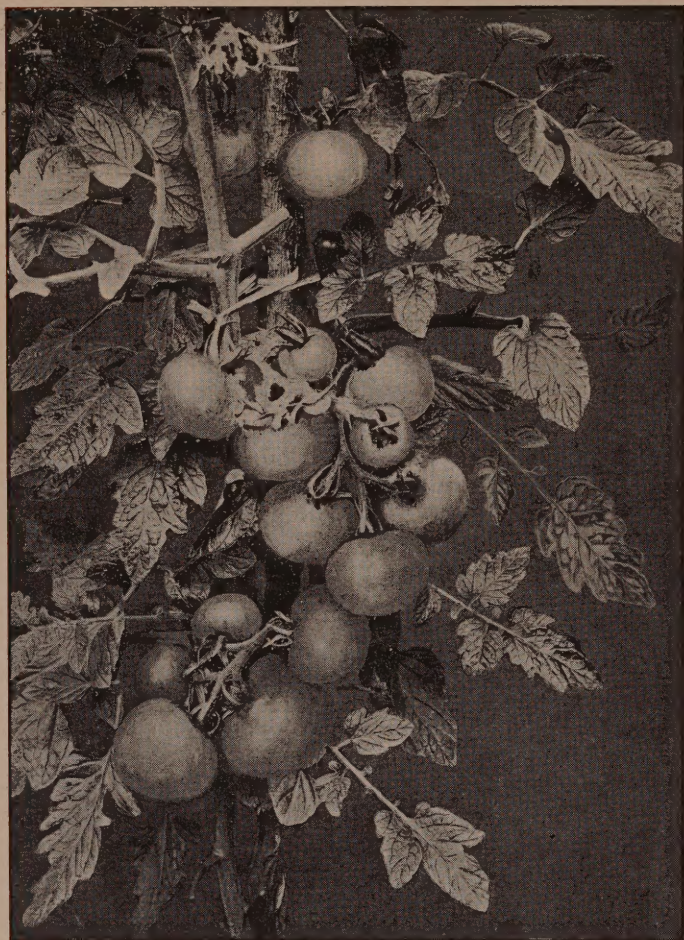
The name "Sunshine" will describe this splendid new introduction in Wax-pod or Butter Beans. The plants are most prolific and the bushes heavily laden with bright golden beans, well represent what the name is designed to convey, "Rays of Sunshine." The beans are of good flavor, quite stringless, very tender and of first class quality. These beans, apart from the color of the pods, are very similar in appearance to the well-known Canadian Wonder, but are much superior to that well-known variety.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET. POSTAGE, 3d. EXTRA.

Tomato, Brunning's "Abundance"

Introduced for the first time in 1920. This new Tomato is a very abundant yielder, as its name implies. The fruit are of a splendid bright scarlet, round, uniform in size and of first-class quality. "Abundance" is a most desirable variety, for in addition to its other good qualities, it is particularly disease resistant.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET.



TOMATO, BRUNNING'S "ABUNDANCE."

SEE PAGE 54 FOR SEED SOWING TABLE.

"WELL PLEASED WITH THEM."

Lismore,
17th Sept., 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning
Pty. Ltd.

I am just finishing planting those Potatoes I got from you, and they were very nice seed. I was well pleased with them.—Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) ARCHIE LEWIS.

SEE THE
MONTHLY
CALENDAR ON
PAGES 60, 61.

EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM LIEUT. - COL. CECIL RAE, MESOPOTAMIA, UNDER DATE 2/3/1919.

We are having a great season in this country, and the amount of the wheat will constitute another record. We have had six inches over the normal rainfall, and the crops are looking really wonderful; it is not many countries that have gone through five years of war and emerge from it just about three times as prosperous as they were before war started, but that is the case with Mesopotamia.

The Cauliflower, Lettuce, and other seeds FROM BRUNNING'S have grown to a great size, and astonish the natives, who have never seen anything grown from decent seeds before. Cauliflowers have never been grown here before I started planting them. The Arabs call them flowering cabbages.

New Vegetable Marrow, "Rotherside Orange"

This quite distinct new Vegetable Marrow will doubtless be a welcome acquisition to the Home Vegetable Garden. "Rotherside Orange," instead of being insipid and watery, has a delicate, slightly aromatic and most delicious flavor, and is firmer in texture than the ordinary varieties. It is running or trailing in habit, very short jointed, and extraordinarily prolific as the fruits set very freely. The Marrows are globe shaped, slightly flattened at the ends, and, when ripe, of a deep golden color. "Rotherside Orange" is very early maturing, and in this respect alone will be especially welcome in every Home Garden.

PRICE: 1/3 PER SEALED PACKET.

Cassaba or Winter Muskmelon

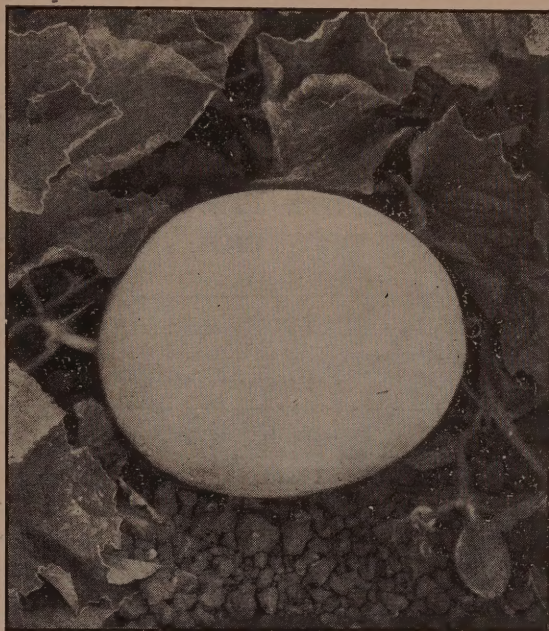
The Cassaba is quite distinct from Muskmelon in flavor, and owing to its keeping qualities, sure to become very popular in this country. Cassabas may be eaten like Rock Melons or used for fruit salads, for which purpose they are particularly well adapted. The cultivation required for Cassabas is the same as for Rock Melons, but the fruit takes three or four weeks longer to ripen. While Cassabas will ripen on the vine, still it is generally the practice to pick them somewhat green, especially if they are to be kept for any length of time, or if they are to be shipped for any great distance. When properly stored in straw they will keep for an indefinite length of time without spoiling.

“Winter Pineapple”

A late ripening variety and one suitable when growing for storing for Winter and Spring use. Being a late, slow-ripening sort, it can be stored for a very much longer period than most Melons. The fruits are deep sea-green with mottled white and green at the bottom, very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET.

SEE PAGE 54 FOR
SEED SOWING
TABLE; PAGE 56
FOR TIMES OF
TRANSPLANTING.



CASSABA HONEY DEW.

“Golden Beauty”

A fairly early ripening variety, which continues to produce fruit right through the Summer and Autumn until the Vines are cut down by frost. Later, fruit can be stored in a cool house or a cellar, and will ripen slowly, so they can be used as required right through the Winter. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, almost globular with wrinkled skin and slightly pointed at the stem end. The Melons are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the flesh is pure white and thick.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET.

THE COLLECTION OF THREE NEW CASSABAS FOR 2/6 POST FREE.

“Honey Dew”

The sweetest Melon of all. A fine variety both for the Home Garden and for the Market. The fruits are of medium size, from 5 to 6 lbs. in weight, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, and the color while growing is nearly white, turning, when ripe, to a creamy yellow, sometimes lemon yellow. Honey Dew is light emerald green in color, delicious in flavor and good right down to the rind. It is as sweet as honey and has the mingling of several flavors, pineapple, banana and vanilla predominating; a most delicious fruit. The vines are strong growers and most productive, and the Melons will keep well when picked just before they are ripe and stored in a cool place.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET.

FLOWER SEEDS

No. 728 *Schizanthus Hybridus Grandiflorus* Bunning's "Incomparable"

The finest strain of *Schizanthus Hybridus Grandiflorus* yet offered and SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS, not only in the quality and size of the flower but in its free blooming propensities and its many distinct colors. This "Incomparable" strain comprises colors ranging from dark purple and violet shades through from maroon, crimson, rose, amber, golden-yellow and pink, as well as pure white, and can be most successfully grown both out of doors and under glass. The seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring, but Autumn seeding gives the best results, as the plants may then be utilised for Spring bloom. When grown under shelter, from seed sown during February or March, plants commence blooming during the early Winter and continue in flower right through until the Summer.

A most desirable new introduction and one that will be greatly appreciated by all Horticultural Enthusiasts.

PRICE: 1/3 PER PACKET.

FOR ILLUSTRATION SHOWING SOME OF THE COLORS OF
BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" SCHIZANTHUS, SEE THE
FRONT COVER OF THIS CATALOG.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora (Mammoth)

The two new varieties of the Mammoth Verbenas listed below will be a valuable acquisition to this fine class of bedding plant, and the new colors will be greatly welcomed for bedding and bordering. Both these sorts are introduced for the first time in 1920.



VERBENA "SCARLET QUEEN."

BUY THE
"AUSTRALIAN GARDENER,"
19th EDITION, AND ENJOY THE
SATISFACTION THAT COMES FROM
GOOD RESULTS.

No. 729 Snow Queen

A really giant-flowered pure white *Verbena* of the Mammoth strain, especially suitable for growing in bed or borders in conjunction with other brighter hued varieties or with other bedding plants of brilliant colors. The blooms are very large, of pure snowy white, and are produced in great profusion.

PRICE: 1/3 PER PACKET.

No. 730 Scarlet Queen

A beautiful Mammoth Auricle-eyed *Verbena* with flowers of the most vivid scarlet, with a large and distinct white eye which occupies almost half the surface of the corolla. The blooms often exceed an inch in diameter, and are produced for a very long period. This variety is very brilliant for bedding, and is especially fine grown in conjunction with "Snow Queen."

PRICE: 1/3 PER PACKET.

New Late Flowering Sweet Peas for 1920

- 715 **LORD FISHER**—Pure maroon, a good garden and exhibition variety 1/- pkt.
- 716 **LADY FISHER**—Cream and light pink, a splendid exhibition variety and a strong grower. One of the best 1/- pkt.
- 717 **LADY ROSEA**—Bicolor, light rose wings with darker standard, a good exhibition variety, four flowers to every stem 1/- pkt.
- 718 **MR. G. W. BISHOP**—Soft rich salmon cerise. Very charming variety 9d. pkt.
- 719 **MR. TOM JONES**—Bright Delphinium blue. Quite a new and distinct shade 9d. pkt.
- 720 **ANGLIAN STAR**—Rose on white ground. A most pleasing and delicate effect 9d. pkt.
- 721 **PEACE**—Dark pink, a good exhibition variety and a strong grower. All stems bear four flowers 9d. pkt.
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- 726 **ELEGANCE**—Soft pure silvery pink. Very beautiful and elegant 9d. pkt.
- 727 **ALEXANDER MALCOLM**—Cerise toned with Orange Scarlet. First class sort and worth growing in every garden 9d. pkt.



**THE FULL COLLECTION
OF 13 NEW SWEET PEAS
FOR 9/-. No. 1045.**

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BRUNNINGS DO NOT STOCK ARTIFICIAL WREATHS.
**BEAUTIFUL FRESH FLOWERS OF SUITABLE VARIETY AND ARTISTIC
 DESIGN ONLY.**

This branch of Brunning's business has grown to such an extent as to warrant a separate department. For the convenience of country clients the wreaths available have been standardized and are made up at the following prices:—

No. 2001, 15/-. No. 2002, 21/-. No. 2003, 30/-. No. 2004, 42/-. No. 2005, 50/-.

These prices include delivery within 6 miles of the G.P.O. Outside that radius the prices are understood, delivered to either Spencer Street or Flinders Street Railway Stations.

**WHEN WIRING OR WRITING FOR WREATHS, PLEASE MENTION NUMBER AND PRICE
 FOR OUR GUIDANCE."**

No. 536 New Winter Flowering Stock, "Carina"

A valuable addition to the Winter Flowering "Beauty of Nice" type Stocks. The flower is very large and full, and of a beautiful deep sulphur yellow. "Carina" is a very free bloomer, and a particularly good variety for cut flowers. The percentage of double flowers is extremely high, being from 70 to 80 per cent. Introduced for the first time in 1919 and gave every satisfaction.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET.



NEW WINTER-FLOWERING STOCK, "CARINA."

"BRUNNING'S STOCKS 90 PER CENT. DOUBLE."

Mount Gambier, S.A.,
27th September, 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

No doubt you will be pleased to know that those several packets of New Stock seeds have turned out very successful—90 per cent. double—and they make a lovely show in my garden. I had the ground well prepared, and gave them the necessary attention, and have been well repaid for my trouble.

(Signed) T. F. DODD.

BRUNNING'S
GENUINE
WINTER-
FLOWERING
SWEET PEAS
ARE LISTED ON
PAGES 129 to 131.

"FIRST PRIZE WITH BRUNNING'S SEEDS."

Yarram,
19th September, 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

I am pleased to inform you that I got First Prize with twelve Snapdragons and six Asters, and second in cut flowers at the last Autumn Flower Show here. All raised from your seeds.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) SAMUEL VERGE,
Gardener to Dr. Rutter.

"PICKED CONTINUOUSLY FOR SIX MONTHS FROM THE SAME PLANTS OF BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS."

"Corry," Heyington Place, Toorak, 3rd Oct., 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

Dear Sirs—Your cheque to hand for prize for 1919 Winter Flowering Sweet Pea Competition of the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria, for which I thank you. I might state that your Winter Flowering Sweet Peas gave my employer, Sir Lauchlan Mackinnon, great satisfaction. Sowed at the beginning of the year, we started picking Peas about the middle of March and have been picking continuously from the same rows until the end of September. In April I staged 20 varieties at the Malvern Show and gained a first class certificate. In May, June, July and August I staged at the monthly meetings of the R.H. Society's Spring Show. All this was done from two good rows of your Winter Peas, thus proving them to be what you claim them to be, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas.

(Signed) H. B. DOWNER.

No. 697 Double Picotee Edged Zinnia, "Perfection"

A remarkable and distinct new class of Zinnias, bearing large attractive double flowers, somewhat resembling Picotee Carnations.

The ground colors are Orange, Lemon, Cerise, Pink and Flesh, the tips of each petal being clearly margined with different dark shades, mostly chocolate and deep magenta. This beautiful new introduction is thoroughly fixed and comes absolutely true from seed. Introduced for the first time in Australia in 1919.

Mixed Colors.

PRICE: 1/3 per pkt.



NEW ZINNIA, PICOTEE-EDGED "PERFECTION."

"INSISTS ON BRUNNING'S SEEDS."

27th September, 1919.
Berri, S. Australia.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty.
Ltd.

Kindly forward me your up-to-date Seed Manual, which I have found in the past very instructive. As the case to-day when buying seed I insist on Brunning's, and I use a lot.

I have recommended a neighbor of mine, Mr. J. M. Doecke, to try your firm, and it is his intention to send you an order.

(Sgd.) W. J. CONNOLLY.

THE 19th EDITION OF BRUNNING'S "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" WILL SAVE MANY FAILURES AND DISAPPOINTMENTS. SECURE A COPY.

No. 731 New Double Shirley Poppy, "Delicata"

A beautiful double-flowering form of the well-known Shirley Poppy. The flowers very much resemble double Begonias and the colors are very fine. For cut bloom for table decoration this new strain will be greatly welcomed. The plants are very free blooming and the flowers of good size. The colors embrace a very wide range of shades, including pure white, blush, pale pink, rose-pink, scarlet and rich crimson, whilst many of the flowers show a decided picotee edge. The plants are quite hardy, and providing the flowers are kept picked, remain in bloom for a very long period. Cut the flowers when about half expanded and immediately plunge the stems in a bowl of boiling water, keeping them there for about two minutes, but taking care that the steam when rising only comes into contact with the stems and does not play upon the flower. This treatment properly carried out will ensure the flowers lasting for a week or more. An introduction of 1920.

PRICE: 1/- PER PACKET.

BRUNNING'S

"Australian Gardener"

(19th EDITION READY JULY, 1920.)

ENTIRELY RE-WRITTEN AND IMPROVED THROUGHOUT.

"THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER," the pioneer of all the books on gardening written and published in Australia, has in its many editions been before the Horticultural World for many years, and the gratifying testimonials received by Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd. concerning each Edition published, and particularly regarding the last (the 18th) issue have led to arrangements being made to send out the 19th Edition about the end of July, 1920. In the past "The Australian Gardener" has been written in a general way to cater for both the Home Gardener and the Commercial Grower, with the result that many particulars of immediate importance to the Home Gardener have necessarily been dealt with briefly and not in as full detail as might have been desirable. The increased popularity of Home Gardening (both Flower and Vegetable), together with the many requests received during the past three years, have decided the publishers to revise the 19th Edition on an entirely different basis. The needs of the Commercial Grower have been entirely eliminated, and the Home Gardener has been catered for fully and in every detail. BRUNNINGS HAVE NO HESITATION IN SAYING THAT BY CARRYING OUT THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IN THIS NEW PUBLICATION, APART FROM CONDITIONS BEYOND HUMAN CONTROL, FAILURE IS IMPOSSIBLE, AND WITH CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND EVERY AMATEUR TO PURCHASE A COPY. PROFESSIONAL GARDENERS WILL ALSO FIND MANY VALUABLE HINTS AND MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION IN THE 19th ISSUE OF "THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER."

"BOOK WELL WORTH HAVING."

The Manse, Kingaroy,
Queensland, 10th June, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Re your letter of the 4th inst., in which you bring my notice to your "Australian Gardener," I may say that we secured a copy last year prior to our departure from Victoria. It is a book well worth having, and has been of great service to us.

(Signed) REV. R. M. LAMONT.

"SUCCESSFUL SINCE PROCURING 'AUSTRALIAN GARDENER'."

Yarragon, 3rd July, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Since I got your book on Gardening, "The Australian Gardener," I have been successful in growing some very choice flowers. You will be pleased to know I got two firsts at our Show, one for Coleus, the other for tuberous-rooted Begonias, grown from seed.

(Signed) J. O'NEILL.

READ THESE FEW REMARKS ON THE CONTENTS

The chapters on Vegetable Growing have been re-written in easily understandable language and will be invaluable to those who are desirous of raising their own vegetables. This important subject has been dealt with wholly and solely from the point of view of the Home Gardener and the instructions therein will, carried out in a common-sense manner, result in a good supply of fresh home-made vegetables the whole year round.

The section on Bulbs, Corms and Tubers deals in detail with nearly fifty of the best sorts suitable for growing by the Home Gardener, going fully into such important matters as Soil Requirements and Preparation, Method, Time and Depth of Planting, General Treatment while growing, Method and Time of Lifting and Storing, and will eliminate many past mistakes and disappointments.

SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT OF A FULL SYNOPSIS OF THE CONTENTS. BOOK A COPY EARLY. YOU WILL SAVE THE COST IN A FEW MONTHS AND DERIVE THE UNSURPASSED SATISFACTION THAT COMES FROM HAVING A GOOD AND REGULAR SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES OR A BRIGHT SHOW IN THE FLOWER GARDEN AND AN ABUNDANCE OF CUT BLOOM FOR HOUSE AND TABLE DECORATION DURING PRACTICALLY EVERY MONTH OF THE YEAR.

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 H.A. 3d. pkt.
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SEE PAGE 110 FOR HINTS ON SUMMER ANNUALS.

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The Cineraria is one of the most useful and showy of plants both for greenhouse decoration and for outdoor bedding. Planted in the open in a sheltered position, they will bloom through the Winter and early Spring. Cinerarias are easily grown, and the plants can be raised without difficulty by anyone possessing an ordinary garden frame or a greenhouse. Sow the seed from November to January.

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Following the general instructions given regarding soil preparation, seed sowing, etc., Clarkias are easily and most successfully grown. They are very showy during the Spring and Summer, and last in flower quite a long time. For cut flowers they are very useful, and they are readily adapted to artistic decoration. The blooms last quite a long time in water. Clarkias do best in a soil that has not been too heavily manured, as over-fertilizing is liable to produce large soft plants, which are blown over by the first heavy winds. The seedlings do not transplant readily, and the best results are obtained by sowing the seed in the Autumn where they are to remain, thinning out the seedlings and taking the chance of transplanting the surplus. Being liable to damage from winds, the plants do much better when staked in some way.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS POST FREE WHEN AN ORDER EXCEEDS ONE SHILLING IN VALUE. OWING TO INCREASED RATES, POSTAGE IS CHARGED EXTRA ON ALL ORDERS UNDER ONE SHILLING IN VALUE.

SCABIOSAS ARE FINE FOR CUT BLOOM. SEE PAGE 123.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

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ANNUAL VARIETIES.

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BRUNNING'S WINTER-
FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.
TRUE WINTER-BLOOMING
STRAIN.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 198 | COLLINSIA MIXED—A.S., 1 ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 199 | COLEUS, MIXED—A.S., tender perennial, greenhouse plant | 2/- pkt. |
| 200 | COLLOMIA COCCINEA—A.S., scarlet and yellow flowers, useful for bees, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 201 | COMMELINA SELLOWIANA—S., produces blue butterfly-like blossoms, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 202 | CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS—A.S., lavender-colored flowers, of trailing habit, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 203 | CONVOLVULUS, MINOR MIXED—A.S., 1 ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |

SEE THE BULB SECTION FOR BRUNNING'S SPECIAL GLADIOLI.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

H.A.

CORNFLOWER

A.S.

- 204 DARK BLUE—Very deep blue flowers, 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.
 205 DOUBLE MIXED—A fine double-flowering strain, 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.
 206 MIXED—1½ ft. An exceptionally good mixture, containing several
 fine shades 3d. pkt.

1010 CORNFLOWER—Collection of 6 separate varieties 1/6

H.H.A.

COSMOS

S.

DOUBLE CRESTED VARIETIES.

Up to the present, Double Cosmos have proved unsatisfactory to thoroughly fix, therefore a percentage of single flowers is almost sure to follow. Brunning's strain has been very carefully selected and saved from double flowers only, and can be confidently recommended to give satisfaction.

- 207 RED 6d. pkt. 209 WHITE 6d. pkt.
 208 PINK 6d. pkt. 210 MIXED 6d. pkt.

TO GROW COSMOS SUCCESSFULLY.

The cultural hints given on page 93 for Asters apply equally to Cosmos. When planted out for early bloom the plants should be supported by strong wooden stakes, otherwise they are liable to be blown over and the flowering period reduced. The seed for late blooms is best sown in the open about the beginning of October, and the young seedlings transplanted into their permanent position about the middle of November. It must be remembered that Cosmos require a liberal amount of water during the dry weather. Carmona Fertilizer applied as a liquid manure during the flowering season increases the size and quality of the blooms. See also Hints on page 110.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

- 211 GIANT EARLY FLOWERING, FANCY MIXED—
 S., a very choice strain 6d. pkt.
 212 MARGUERITE, MIXED—S., flowers similar to a
 Marguerite 6d. pkt.
 213 KLONDYKE—S., flowers rich orange color 6d. pkt.
 214 CRIMSON RAY—S., a beautiful new crimson color
 6d. pkt.
 215 PURPLE—S., deep purple magenta 3d. pkt.
 216 PINK LADY LENOX—S., very large pink 6d. pkt.
 217 WHITE LADY LENOX—S., very large white
 6d. pkt.
 218 MIXED—S., containing several colors . . 3d. pkt.

1011 DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS—Collection of
 3 separate colors 1/3



- 219 COWSLIP, MIXED—A.S., useful border plants, 1ft., H.P. . . . 3d. pkt.
 220 CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Flower)—S., orange and scar-
 let flowers, H.P. 1/- pkt.
 221 CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (Umbrella Plant)—S., useful plant
 for window and table decorations, 1½ to 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

FOR GOOD RESULTS USE ONLY BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" SEEDS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

CYCLAMEN

The Cyclamen is a very handsome plant, flowering during the Winter and Spring, and remaining in bloom for a very long period, is especially suitable for both greenhouse, conservatory and indoor decorative purposes. The leaves die down after flowering, and the bulbs may then be stored ready for repotting later on about January. Sow seed from October to March, in a compost of rich loam and leaf mould, with a little silver sand added to keep it open. The seeds germinate very slowly and irregularly. When repotting take care that the crown of the tuber is left above the soil. The 19th Edition of the Australian Gardener deals fully with the raising of Cyclamens from seed.



CYCLAMEN, "INCOMPARABLE."

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 222 | BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE"—A magnificent strain of Cyclamen, containing a very wide range of colors. The flowers are large and of good shape and appearance, and the plants are very floriferous. Brunning's "Incomparable" Cyclamen is unsurpassed | 2/6 pkt. |
| 223 | FINEST MIXED—Contains a fine assortment of colors. The flowers are large and of good appearance | 1/- pkt. |
| 224 | PAPILIO (Butterfly Cyclamen)—A beautiful strain of fimbriated Cyclamen. The flowers are curled and fimbriated at the edges and are generally margined with a deeper shade than the body of the petal | 1/6 pkt. |
| 225 | DAISY DELICATA—A.S., white, tinged rose, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 226 | DAISY MONSTROSA ALBA—A.S., large white flowers, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 227 | DAISY, MONSTROSA ROSEA—A.S., produces large dark rose colored flowers, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 228 | DAISY, MONSTROSA MIXED—A.S., a new strain, H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 229 | DAISY, MIXED DOUBLE—A.S., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 230 | DAHLIA, CACTUS, DOUBLE MIXED—S., selected from the best double flowers, 5 to 6ft. | 1/- pkt. |
| 231 | DAHLIA, COLLARETTE, NEW HYBRIDS, MIXED—S., Special strain, contains many fine varieties, 5ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 232 | DAHLIA, COLOSSAL, SINGLE MIXED—S., flowers extra large | 6d. pkt. |
| 233 | DAHLIA, DOUBLE, CHOICEST MIXED—S., 5ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 234 | DAHLIA, PAEONY FLOWERED, DOUBLE MIXED—S., flowers extra large, 5ft. | 1/- pkt. |
| 235 | DAHLIA, TOM THUMB, SINGLE MIXED—S., extremely dwarf strain | 6d. pkt. |
| 236 | DATURA CORNUCOPIA (Trumpet Flower)—S., flowers purple and white, H.H.A. | 6d. pkt. |

"HUNDREDS OF BLOOMS AND ALL VERY LARGE."

Longernong Agri. College,

Dooen, 6th April, 1919.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

Dear Sirs,—The Cosmos I had from you are very beautiful, quite six feet high; hundreds of blooms and all very large. Of course I used Carmona. The Phlox Drummondii which I got from you too, and which started to bloom early in summer, is still in bloom.

(Signed) J. E. NOALL.

THEY WERE MAGNIFICENT.

23 Gurr's Road,

Kensington, S.A.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

Dear Sirs,—The collection of "Nice" Stock seed I had from you proved very satisfactory. The blooms were greatly admired, especially at the "Sweet Pea" Show held in Adelaide in September, where I had a beautiful display. THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS (MR. BAILEY) SAID THEY WERE MAGNIFICENT.

(Signed) MISS E. BOTTRILL.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

DELPHINIUM

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 237 | AZURE FAIRY—A.S., beautiful Cambridge blue shade, 1ft., H.A. | 9d. pkt. |
| 238 | CHINESE, MIXED—A.S., 1½ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 239 | CHINESE, BLUE BUTTERFLY—A.S., flowers the color of Salvia patens, 1½ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 240 | EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED—A.S., a superb strain, embracing many new shades, 3ft., H.P. | 9d. pkt. |

"HOW TO GROW 'SUPERBISSIMA' DELPHINIUMS."

The seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring, but the Autumn is the best time, March for preference. Sow the seed in a seed bed and transplant the seedlings out into the open in the early Spring (September). The plants will bloom about January and if cut back after flowering, will bloom a second time. The plants die down after blooming and may be left in the garden or lifted and divided in the Winter. Delphiniums are gross feeders and require a good soil, well enriched with well rotted cow or stable manure. **TO SECURE THE BEST RESULTS IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THERE IS PLENTY OF LIME IN THE GROUND.**

"WANT YOUR PLANTS BEFORE ANYONE ELSE'S."

C/o Mildura Co-op. Fruit Co., Mildura,
F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

I have had such splendid results from your seedlings that my garden has been much admired, and I hope to get many more consignments from you, and I want your plants before anyone else's.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) A. S. HOPKINS.

- 241 BRUNNING'S "SUPERBISSIMA," MIXED—The finest strain of Delphinium seed obtainable. The flowers are large and borne on tall spikes. This mixture includes practically all the colors or shades through which Delphiniums range. "Superbissima" has been evolved in the first place from Kelway's Choice Named Strain, and has gradually been improved at our St. Kilda Nurseries. The seed being Colonial-saved, has the additional advantage of being acclimatized 1/6 pkt.

DELPHINIUM SEED ONLY RETAINS ITS GERMINATING POWERS FOR A FEW MONTHS, AND IT IS THEREFORE ESSENTIAL THAT ONLY FRESHLY SAVED SEED IS SOWN.

A.S.

DIANTHUS

H.B.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 242 | CHINENSIS DOUBLE MIXED (Indian Pink)—1ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 243 | HEDDEWIGII, SINGLE MIXED—1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 244 | HEDDEWIGII, NOBILIS MIXED (Royal Pinks)—The petals are frilled and fringed, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 245 | LACINIATUS, DOUBLE MIXED—1ft. | 6d. pkt. |

A FEW CULTURAL HINTS ON DIANTHUS.

The many varieties of Dianthus will bloom nearly the whole season in Australia. They should really be treated as biennials or triennials. As soon as the plants run to seed they should be cut down, and will immediately spring again from the roots. The plants can also be broken up and transplanted.

As Dianthus are hardy, the seed can be sown February, March, April or in the Spring, from the middle of August to the end of September. There is no need to raise the seed in a box, it can be sown right out in the open ground and thinned out, or raised in a seed bed and the young seedlings put into their permanent position when large enough to handle conveniently.

Dianthus, like most other plants, well repay thorough soil cultivation, and they respond readily to applications of liquid fertiliser.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 246 | MOURNING CLOAK—Producing double flowers of a deep blackish purple color, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 247 | SALMON QUEEN—Flowers double, salmon scarlet, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 248 | SNOWDRIFT—Produces large double white flowers, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |

1012 DIANTHUS—Collection of 12 separate varieties 2/6

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 249 | SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED—A new strain of single Dianthus, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 250 | VESUVIUS—A.S., single orange scarlet flowers, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 251 | SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—Specially selected strains, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |

USE CARMONA FERTILIZER FOR SUCCESS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

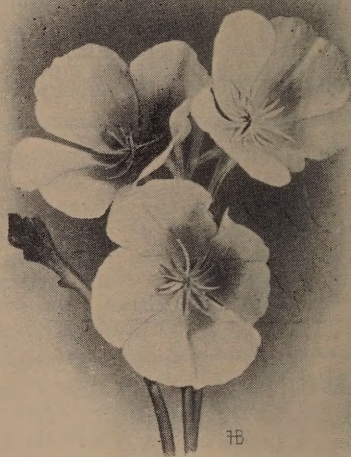
- 352 DIGITALIS, FINE MIXED**—A.S., very fine mixture, 4ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
253 DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA—S., marguerite-like flowers
of a rich orange gold color, 1ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
254 DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDS, MIXED—S., 1ft.,
H.A. 6d. pkt.
255 EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA—A.S., flowers golden yellow,
H.A., 2ft. 1/- pkt.

H.A.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

A.S.

- 701 DAINTY QUEEN**—Pale coral
pink, slightly deeper to-
wards edges, 1½ft. . 6d. pkt.
702 GOLDEN WEST—Deep yel-
low flowers, 1½ft. . 6d. pkt.
703 MANDARIN—Bright orange
flowers, 1½ft. . . . 3d. pkt.
704 ROSE QUEEN — Beautiful
rose carmine shade, 1½ft.
6d. pkt.
705 MIXED — A choice strain,
containing all the above and
many other fine sorts, 1½ft.
3d. pkt.



WHEN TO SOW THE SEED.

Sow seed of Eschscholtzia where
the plants are to remain and thin
out the seedlings when large enough
to handle. March and April in the
Autumn and August and September
in the Spring are the best months
for sowing the seed.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA "DAINTY QUEEN."

- 256 EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA (Mexican Fire Plant)**—S., the
leaves are at first entirely green, but about midsummer at
end of each branch appear greenish-white flowers, enveloped
in beautiful orange-scarlet bracts, 3ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.

EVERLASTINGS

- 257 ACROCLINIUM ALBUM**—A.S., flowers double white, 1ft. . . . 3d. pkt.
258 ACROCLINIUM ROSEUM—A.S., flowers double rose, 1ft. . . . 3d. pkt.
259 GLOBE AMARANTH DWARF, MIXED—A.S., commonly known
as Bachelor's Button, ½ft. 3d. pkt.
360 GLOBE AMARANTH DWARF—A.S., purple, fine for bedding, ½ft. 3d. pkt.
261 HELICHRYSUM, DOUBLE MIXED—A.S., 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
362 RHODANTHE, MIXED—A.S., 1½ft. 3d. pkt.

THE 19th EDITION "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" READY JULY, 1920.

- 263 FERN SEEDS, GREENHOUSE SPECIES, MIXED**—Sow thinly in
a seed pan or box on a compost of leaf mould and sand; do
not water overhead, but stand the seed pan in water up to
the rim until thoroughly moistened 1/- pkt.
264 FREESIA LEICHTLINI—A.S., white passing to primrose with
orange veinings, H.P. 3d. pkt.
265 FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA—A.S., pure white, H.P. 3d. pkt.
366 FREESIA NEW HYBRIDS MIXED—A.S., colors ranging through
pink, red, lilac, and violet, as well as orange and yellow, H.P. 9d. pkt.
267 FUCHSIA MIXED—A.S., well-known pot plants, H.P. 1/6 pkt.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS ARE POST FREE.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

H.B.

GAILLARDIA

A.S.

- 268 **GRANDIFLORA, MIXED**—A fine strain and one of the best for garden decoration and for cut bloom, 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
- 269 **GRANDIFLORA, NEWEST PERENNIAL VARIETIES, MIXED**
—Although termed a perennial, this strain is really only a biennial or at the most a triennial. Well worth growing, and an acquisition to this class, 1½ft. 6d. pkt.
- 270 **LORENZIANA, MIXED**—Bears large flowers with globular heads, 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
- 271 **DWARF VARIETIES, MIXED**—A fine dwarf strain, only growing from 12 to 15 inches high 6d. pkt.

A FEW REMARKS ON GAILLARDIAS.

Gaillardias are hardy biennials and seed may be sown during February, March, and April and again in the Spring during August and September. Being quite hardy it is not essential to sow the seed in a seed box, although this is desirable to facilitate transplanting. The plants are gross feeders and require a rich, well-worked soil and plenty of water during dry weather. Keep the flowers cut or picked to prolong the period of bloom.

"THE ADMIRATION OF ALL WHO SAW THEM."

Sunnyside, Birchip,
20th February, 1919.

F. H. Brunning Pty Ltd.,
Melbourne.

I trust you will be able to supply me with Stock seeds up to the standard I have got from you in the past. They were the admiration of all who saw them, and included seven distinct shades.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) MRS. J. McLELLAND.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

"BRUNNING'S SEEDS WERE SPLENDID."

"Salem," c/o "D.D. Gazette" Office, Toowoomba, Queensland, 12th December, 1918.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

The Aster seeds you sent were splendid. I got some of each sort you have catalogued, and I think every seed germinated, and they are beautiful strong plants now. I am looking forward to a fine collection of bloom.

(Signed) MRS. A. E. ROBINSON.

"ALWAYS HAD GREAT RESULTS."

Glenell, Numurkah, 18th March, 1919.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

Kindly send me by return 12 varieties Spencer type Sweet Pea seeds. I have had these from you before, and always had great results.

(Signed) MISS M. COXON.

- 272 **GAZANIA, LARGE FLOWERED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—A.S., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 273 **GERBERA JAMESONI**—S., flowers intense rich scarlet, H.P. . . 1/6 pkt.
- 274 **GERBERA JAMESONI, HYBRIDS, MIXED (Adnets Hybrids)**
S., H.P. 1/6 pkt.
- 275 **GEUM COCCINEUM, Fl. Pl., "Mrs. J. Bradshaw"**—A.S.,
flowers bright scarlet borne on long stems, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 276 **GLADIOLI CHILDSI, MIXED**—S., a choice strain 3d. pkt.
- 277 **GLADIOLI PRAECOX, MIXED**—S., will flower the same year as
sown 6d. pkt.
- 278 **GLOXINIA, ERECT AND DROOPING VARIETIES, MIXED**—
An exceptionally fine strain 1/6 pkt.

BRUNNING'S "NICE" STOCKS FOR WINTER FLOWERS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

GODETIA

H.A.		A.S.
279	CRIMSON GLOW—A.S., 1½ft., H.A.	6d. pkt.
280	RUBICUNDA SPLENDENS, Fl. Pl.—A.S., red double, 1½ft., H.A.	6d. pkt.
281	THE BRIDE—A.S., flowers white blotched with crimson, 1½ft., H.A.	3d. pkt.
282	CHOICE MIXED—A.S., a mixture of all varieties, 1½ft., H.A.	3d. pkt.



GODETIA, THE BRIDE.

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE"
COLLECTION OF PANSIES.
PRICE: 3/6.
"THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

HOW TO GROW GODETIAS

Seed may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. Seedlings from late Autumn sowings may be carried through the Winter and will then bloom through the Spring and early Summer. Godetias like a rich, well-prepared soil and respond well to proper treatment. The plants do much better if allowed to remain without being transplanted, although this is not absolutely essential to success.

"SWEET PEAS WERE MAGNIFICENT."

South British Insurance Co., Hong Kong.
F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

We were very satisfied indeed with all we received from you, and from my very small garden we managed to win one first prize and six seconds in our Hong Kong Flower Show. **THE SWEET PEAS WERE MAGNIFICENT**, and had the Show been a little earlier I am sure I would have taken the first prize. My best blossoms were over, but even as it was I had a larger number of colored. Unfortunately my garden is so small I have no room for successions.

The garden peas did, and are doing splendidly. I have unfortunately lost the name. If you have a record of last year's list I shall be glad if you will send me the same again. The Potato Carman I got second prize for, and will have another box of 6 lb.

(Signed) MRS. S. G. NEWALL.

GYPSOPHYLLA

283	GRANDIFLORA—A.S., flowers pure white, H.A., ¾ft.	3d. pkt.
284	MURALIS—A.S., rose, ¾ft., H.A.	3d. pkt.
285	PANICULATA—A.S., white, useful for bouquets, 2ft., H.P.	3d. pkt.
286	PANICULATA, Fl. Pl.—A.S., a double form of Paniculata, 2ft., H.P.	1/- pkt.
287	ROKEJEKA—A.S., delicate rosy-pink flowers, 2ft., H.P.	3d. pkt.

READ CAREFULLY THE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS, PAGES 82 TO 89.

288	HELENIUM BIGELOWI—A.S., flowers bright yellow, with black centre, 4ft., H.P.	6d. pkt.
289	HELIOTROPE, GIANT WHITE—A.S., sweet scented, 1½ft., H.P.	6d. pkt.
290	HELIOTROPE, REGAL MIXED—A.S., colors ranging from dark blue to pale heliotrope, H.P.	6d. pkt.
291	HELIOTROPE, MIXED—A.S., a choice strain, H.P.	6d. pkt.
292	HEUCHERA HYBRIDA, MIXED—A.S., useful for borders, H.P.	6d. pkt.
293	HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—A.S., rich crimson, H.P.	6d. pkt.

SEE PAGES 134 TO 139 FOR AUSTRALIAN SEEDS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

- 294 HIBISCUS, MANIHOT SUNSET—S., flowers yellow velvety maroon centre, 4ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 295 HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S PRIZE STRAIN—A.S., choice strain, 5ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 296 HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE MIXED—A.S., 5ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 297 HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S DOUBLE PINK QUEEN—A.S. (new), very pretty salmon pink, full double flowers, H.P., 5ft. . . . 1/- pkt.

- 1013 HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S STRAIN—Collection of 6 separate varieties 2/-
- 1014 HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S STRAIN—Collection of 12 separate varieties 3/-

- 298 HONESTY, PURPLE (Satin Flower)—A.S., 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
- 299 HONESTY, VARIEGATED LEAVED—A.S., green and white foliage, H.B., 2ft. 3d. pkt.
- 300 HONESTY, WHITE—A.S., a choice white variety, 2ft., H.B. . . 3d. pkt.
- 301 HUMEA ELEGANS—S., sweet scented plant, feathery flowers of a ruby red color, 4ft., H.H.B. 1/- pkt.
- 302 HUNNEMANIA FUMARIAEFOLIA — S., bright yellow tulip-like flowers. Long stems useful for cutting; it should not be transplanted, H.B. 6d. pkt.
- 303 IBERIS GIBALTARICA (Perennial Candytuft)—A.S., mauve colored flowers, H.P., 6d. pkt.
- 304 IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—A.S., very fine white variety, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 305 IMPATIENS HOLSTII HYBRIDS, MIXED—S., flowers large rounded, and produced in great numbers 1/- pkt.
- 306 INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI (Pride of China)—Flowers rosy carmine, with yellow and brown at the base, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 307 INULA GLANDULOSA GRANDIFLORA—A.S., flowers deep orange color, 2ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 308 IPOMOPSIS, MIXED—A.S., choice strain, 2ft., H.B. 3d. pkt.
- 309 IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)—A.S., flowers large, similar to the Clematis, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 310 IXIA, FINE MIXED—A.S., selected strain, 2½ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 311 JACOBAEA, DOUBLE, MIXED—A.S., beautiful free flowering hardy annuals, 1ft. 3d. pkt.
- 312 KAULFUSSIA, MIXED—A.S., useful bedding plants, ½ft., H.A. . . 3d. pkt.
- 313 KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress)—S., the foliage is of a light pea green, changing in the autumn to carmine and blood red, H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 314 LANTANA, DWARF COMPACT BEDDING HYBRIDS, MIXED—S., useful bedding plants, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 315 LARKSPUR, DWARF ROCKET, MIXED—A.S., very choice strain, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 316 LARKSPUR, TALL ROCKET, MIXED—A.S., selected strain, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 317 LARKSPUR, TALL DARK BLUE—A.S., a very free flowering strain of Larkspur, bearing flowers of a beautiful dark blue, 1½ft., A.S. 3d. pkt.



GROW LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA FOR WINTER FLOWER.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY.LTD.

318 LARKSPUR, ROSY SCARLET—A.S., a beautiful color, 2ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.

1015 LARKSPUR, TALL ROCKET—Collection of 6 separate varieties 1/6

1016 LARKSPUR, DWARF ROCKET—Collection of 12 separate varieties 2/6

319 LAVATERA SPLENDENS, MIXED (Tree Mallow)—S., splendid bedding plants, 3ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.

320 LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Giant Yellow Marguerite)—A.S., golden yellow flowers, which bloom right through the winter, when flowers are scarce, 3ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

321 LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI—A.S., flowers golden yellow, 3ft., H.B. 6d. pkt.

322 LINARIA DALMATICA (Toad Flax)—A.S., yellow flowering perennial variety, 3ft. 3d. pkt.

323 LINARIA, EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED—A.S., very choice strain, H.A. 3d. pkt.

324 LINARIA RETICULATA AUREA PURPUREA—A.S., yellow and maroon flowers, 1ft. H.A. 3d. pkt.

325 LINARIA, WHITE PEARL—A.S., white variety, 1ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.

326 LINUM COERULEUM (Flowering Flax)—A.S., blue, 1½ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

327 LINUM RUBRUM—A.S., brilliant scarlet, 1ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

H.H.A.

LOBELIA

A.S.

328 BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Brilliant, ultramarine blue, with white markings, ½ft. 6d. pkt.

329 CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Flowers deep blue, very compact, ½ft. 6d. pkt.

330 HYBRIDA SAPPHIRE—Trailing variety, useful for hanging baskets, lovely blue oculate flowers 6d. pkt.

331 AZUREA—A beautiful shade of light blue, ½ft. 6d. pkt.

332 PRIMA DONNA—Rich velvety crimson maroon flowers 6d. pkt.

333 ROYAL PURPLE—Deep blue flowers, dark stalks, with distinct white eye, ½ft. 6d. pkt.

334 WHITE GEM—Most perfect white variety, ½ft. 6d. pkt.



WHEN SOWN IN THE AUTUMN, LOBELIAS REQUIRE PROTECTION FROM FROSTS.

335 LUPINS, MIXED—A.S., 3ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

336 LUPINUS ARBOREUS—A.S., bright yellow flowers, 3ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.

337 LUPINUS ARBOREUS ALBUS—A.S., snow white Tree Lupin, 3ft., H.P. . . . 3d. pkt.

338 LUPINUS DOUGLASI, MIXED—A.S., very choice strain, including pink, purple, blue and white shades, 4ft., H.P. . . . 6d. pkt.

339 LUPINUS, ANNUAL VARIETIES, MIXED—A.S., 3ft. 3d. pkt.

340 LYCHNIS FULGENS—A.S., flowers brilliant scarlet, 1½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

341 MALOPE GRANDIFLORA, MIXED—A.S., choice strain, 2ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

342 MALVA MOSCHATA ALBA—A.S., produces white flowers measuring an inch across, H.A. 3d. pkt.

TRY THE MALOPE. IT IS WELL WORTH GROWING.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

H.H.A.

MARIGOLD

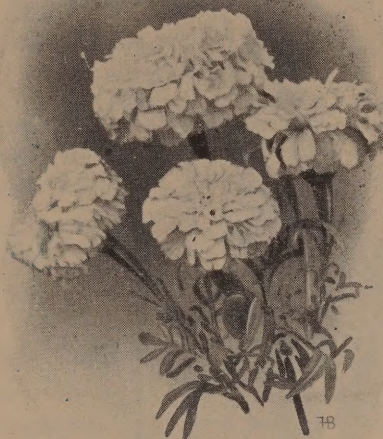
S.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 343 | LEMON PRIZE STRAIN—Enormous blooms, 2ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 344 | ORANGE PRIZE STRAIN—A very choice strain, 2ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 345 | LEMON AND ORANGE PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED—S., a selected strain, 2ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 346 | MIXED—S., 2ft., a choice mixture | 3d. pkt. |

HOW TO GROW MARIGOLDS.

Both the French and African Marigolds are tender annuals, and cannot be safely planted out in the open ground till the end of September or early October. These plants are well adapted to transplanting, and to have a maximum blooming period the seedlings should be raised in a box or warm frame, sowing the seed about the middle or end of August. Seed should not be sown in the open till the beginning of October. With the exception of the Giant French Tree variety, the best effects from Marigolds are obtained by massing the plants together. In the case of African and French Marigolds, the plants should be put out from 24 to 30 inches apart. The Giant French Tree Marigold is suitable for isolated specimens, and should not be planted closer than 4 feet apart. See also the Hints on Summer Flowering Annuals on page 110.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD.

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF PANSIES WELL WORTH GROWING. PRICE 3/6.

FRENCH MARIGOLD.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 347 | GIANT TREE—Flowers real tango color, grows from 6 to 8ft. high | 6d. pkt. |
| 348 | LEGION OF HONOUR—Golden yellow, relieved by a broad purple blotch, 1ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 349 | MIXED—A very choice strain, 2ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 350 | SCOTCH PRIZE—Saved from prize flowers only, 2ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 351 | DWARF DOUBLE PIGMY VARIETIES, MIXED—Most useful for borders, 1ft. | 3d. pkt. |

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 1017 | AFRICAN MARIGOLD—Collection of 6 separate varieties .. | 1/3 |
| 1018 | FRENCH MARIGOLD—Collection of 6 separate varieties .. | 1/3 |

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 352 | MARTYNIA, FRAGRANS—A.S., large crimson, sweet-scented flowers, 1ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 353 | MARVEL OF PERU, MIXED (Four O'clock)—A.S., 2 to 3ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 354 | MATRICARIA, EXIMA FL. PL.—A.S., pure white double flowers, H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 355 | MATRICARIA, GOLDEN BALL—A.S., very compact and dwarf growing, H.A. | 6d. pkt. |
| 356 | MATHIOLA, BICORNIS (Evening Scented Stock)—A.S., flowers lilac, has delicious fragrance as soon as the sun has set, 1ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |

BRUNNING'S COLLECTION OF "CREGO" ASTERS. PRICE 5/-.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

- 357 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM—A.S.,
variegated leaved variety, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 358 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, CRYSTALINUM (Ice Plant)—A.S.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 359 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, TRICOLOR—A.S., crimson and white
flowers, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 3d. pkt.

H.A.

MIGNONETTE

A.S.

- 360 GOLDEN QUEEN—Distinct spikes of yellow flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 361 GOLDEN MACHET—Large flowers of golden yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . 6d. pkt.



- 362 MIGNONETTE, GOLIATH—Color bright red,
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
- 363 MIGNONETTE, LARGE FLOWERING—Very
sweet scented, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3d. pkt.
- 364 MIGNONETTE, MACHET—Foliage dark green,
sweet scented red flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 365 MIGNONETTE, RED GIANT—Large flowers,
deep red, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.

"FOR FLOWERS IN THE WINTER."

BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Collection of 12 varieties 8/-
Collection of 25 varieties 17/-

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER IN SWEET PEAS.

- 366 MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant)—A.S., in-
teresting and curious plant, leaves closing if
touched or shaken, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.H.P. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 367 MIMULUS, CLAPHAM'S SUPERB STRAIN
MIXED (Monkey Musk)—A.S., selected strain,
 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., H.H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 368 MIMULUS, TIGRINUS DUPLEX (Hose in Hose)—A.S., double
tigered and spotted varieties, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 369 MIMULUS, TIGRINUS, GRANDIFLORUS—A.S., very large flower-
ing, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

HINTS ON SOIL PREPARATION, TRANSPLANTING AND GENERAL TREATMENT OF SUMMER BLOOMING ANNUALS.

Some weeks before planting out the young seedlings, give the soil a good dressing of lime and allow it to slake for about ten days, after which fork it lightly into the surface soil. About ten days or a fortnight later give the ground a thorough trenching at least 18 inches deep, breaking it up well, and, at the same time, work in a liberal quantity of well-decayed cow or stable manure, or, failing that, a mixture of bonedust and superphosphate. On no account use fresh stable or cow manure, and see that whatever is used is thoroughly incorporated into the soil. The ground will then be ready to receive the young seedlings, which can be planted out as soon after the middle of September as they are large enough to conveniently handle. Give the plants a good watering after transplanting, but be careful not to overwater or to puddle the soil. For a few days after they are put out it is advisable to protect the young plants from the heat of the sun as well as from a possible late frost. After a few days, however, they will become thoroughly established, when all coverings may be removed. Tender annuals, however, require a certain amount of protection until about the end of the first week in October. While the plants are growing, keep the ground well raked to destroy the weeds and conserve the soil moisture. Summer blooming annuals require judicious watering, and must not be allowed to become too dry. When the plants are in bud, and then onwards, an occasional application of liquid cow manure and soot water or Carmona Fertilizer will improve the size, quality and quantity, as well as the intensity of color of the flowers. Weak liquid Sulphate of Iron ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to one gallon of water) is also useful for the latter purpose. Do not allow the flowers to go to seed on the plants, and if not required for household decoration, cut off just as they are beginning to fade, so as to prolong the flowering period. Soil insects are very prevalent in the ground in the Spring, and the use of Clift's Manurial Insecticide or Clift's Fluid when trenching will insure immunity against this very frequent cause of non-success.

FOR WINTER AND SPRING BEDDING GROW NEMESIAS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

- 370 MUSK, MOSCHATUS (Sweet Scented Musk)—A.S., flowers bright yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 371 MYOSOTIS, ARVENIS (Forget-me-not)—A.S., old English variety, 1ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.
- 372 MYOSOTIS, ALPESTRIS STRICTA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—A.S., a fine pillar-shaped variety, with white flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 373 MYOSOTIS, RUTH FISCHER—A.S., flowers pure forget-me-not blue, measuring $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch across, H.P. 1/6 pkt.
- 374 MYOSOTIS, ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA—A.S., fine large flowering variety, 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 375 MYOSOTIS, SYLVATICA—A.S., pale blue flowers, 1ft., H.P. 3d. pkt.

NASTURTIIUM

H.H.A.

S.

TOM THUMB OR DWARF VARIETIES.

(See Page 99 for Climbing Varieties.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 376 BEAUTY OF MALVERN — Beautiful orange scarlet. | 382 TERRA COTTA—Fine flowers tinted with salmon. |
| 377 CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Flowers of deep sulphur color. | 383 VARIEGATA — A charming variety with variegated foliage and flowers of a deep crimson shade. |
| 378 EMPRESS OF INDIA—Rich shade of deep crimson scarlet. | 384 VARIEGATA, MIXED—A fine selected strain with variegated foliage and flowers of good size. This strain includes many fine shades. |
| 379 KING CARMINE—Rich velvety carmine. | 385 MIXED—A mixture of the best sorts of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums. Excellent for bedding. |
| 380 KING GOLDEN—Lovely golden yellow flowers with dark foliage. | |
| 381 KING VESUVIUS — Magnificent shade of rich apricot. | |

ALL VARIETIES OF TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUM, 3d. Pkt.

1019 NASTURTIIUM, TOM THUMB—Collection of nine separate varieties 2/-

- 386 NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONI GRANDIFLORA, MIXED—A.S., colors ranging from white, yellow, cream to ochre, orange, reds, etc., 1ft. H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 387 NEMESIA COMPACTA, TRIUMPH, MIXED—A.S., a new strain, very dwarf, selected flowers, H.A. 1/- pkt.
- 388 NEMESIA, BLUE GEM—A.S., beautiful forget-me-not blue, H.A. 9d. pkt.
- 389 NEMOPHILA, ALL VARIETIES, MIXED—A.S., choice mixture, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 390 NEMOPHILA, INSIGNIS—A.S., flowers light blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 391 NICOTIANA, AFFINIS (Variety Tobacco Plant)—A.S., flowers white, sweet scented, 4ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 392 NICOTIANA, HYBRIDS, MIXED—A.S., very choice strain, 4ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 393 NICOTIANA, SANDERAE—A.S., flowers rosy carmine, very showy, 3ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 394 NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL, (Love in the Mist)—A.S., flowers clear cornflower blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 395 NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL, WHITE—A.S., pure white flowers, H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 396 NIGELLA, MIXED—A.S., useful for bedding, H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 397 NOLANA, MIXED—A.S., pretty trailing plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

CELOSIA "RUSSELLI" IS UNEQUALLED FOR SUMMER BORDERS.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

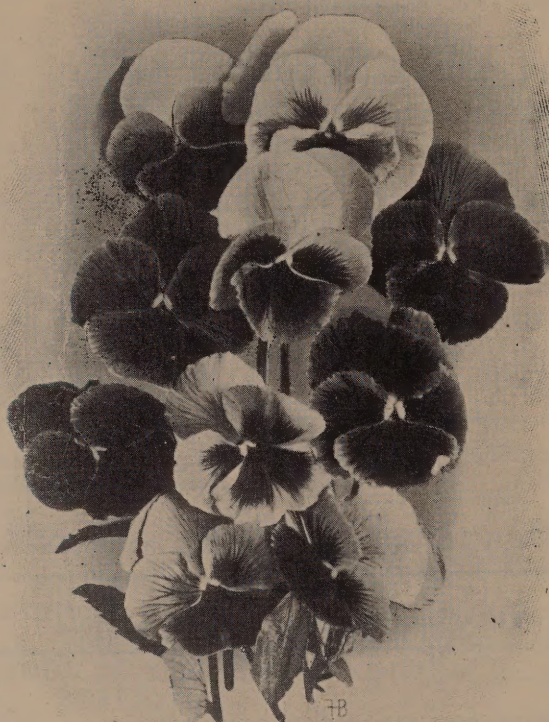
A.S.

PANSY

H.P.

BATH'S EMPRESS, EXTRA SPECIAL STRAIN, MIXED—This strain comprises the magnificent varieties specially selected for the Royal Gardens at Frogmore. The most striking and richest in color of all the Pansies, and more floriferous than most of the other leading strains.

No. 398, 2/6 pkt. No. 399, 5/- pkt.



A BUNCH OF EMPRESS PANSIES.

"TOOK FIRST PRIZE."

Belle Vue,
Gre Gre Village,
Via St. Arnaud.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
THE COLLECTION OF INCOMPARABLE PANSIES—I got from you last year were beauties. They **TOOK FIRST PRIZE** at all the Shows I put them in, and most beautiful the marking was. You can put this in your Catalog if you like.
(Sgd.) MRS. C. ROBBINS.

"DELIGHT OF THE WHOLE COMMUNITY."

P.O. Box 47,
Devonport West, Tasmania,
19th February, 1919.
F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

Kindly send me a packet of your choicest Pansies. I had them from you last year, and I placed on one of our Public Parades 20 dozen plants in one bed, and they were the delight of the whole community.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) C. RAMSAY.

"NEVER SAW THE LIKES."

Kerang, 22nd Feb., 1919.
F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,

I am very pleased to let you know that I got awarded **FIRST PRIZE FOR THE GARDEN**. I give your trees and seeds, also Pansies, credit for it. Everyone that saw the Pansies said they **NEVER SAW THE LIKES FOR A COLLECTION**. Hoping to get some more later on.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. H. SMITH.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 400 | ENGLISH AND SCOTCH, MIXED —A very choice strain, containing many fine varieties | 1/- pkt. |
| 401 | MADAME PERRET —A well-known French strain. The flowers vary in color from light pink through to the deepest red, and are very large | 9d. pkt. |
| 402 | MASTERPIECE —The highest perfection yet attained in the Giant Five Spotted Pansies. The flowers are very large, of great substance, perfectly round, and borne on long, strong stems. This strain contains the richest combination of colors of any of the five-spotted Pansies | 1/- pkt. |
| 403 | NON PLUS ULTRA, MIXED —A well-known and reliable strain | 1/- pkt. |
| 404 | PARISIAN GIANT, IMPROVED, MIXED —One of the five-spotted varieties. A very fine French Pansy | 1/- pkt. |

QUALITY IN SEEDS IS ESSENTIAL, THEREFORE USE BRUNNING'S.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PANSIES (continued).

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 405 | COVENT GARDEN, PRIZE STRAIN, MIXED—This mixture comprises the beautiful show and fancy varieties grown for Covent Garden Market, London | 1/6 pkt. |
| 406 | GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure yellow variety, suitable for bedding .. | 6d. pkt. |
| 407 | IMPROVED PEACOCK—A giant-flowered variety, slate blue, with white edge | 1/- pkt. |
| 408 | LORD BEACONSFIELD—Large, purple-violet, top petals shading to white; very fine | 6d. pkt. |
| 409 | PURPLE BEDDING, MIXED | 6d. pkt. |
| 410 | FINE MIXED—Containing several named varieties | 6d. pkt. |
| 411 | MIXED—Very useful for bedding | 3d. pkt. |

"FIRST PRIZE WITH PANSIES."

Stratford,

February 24th, 1919.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—I had a packet of Bath's Empress mixture of Pansies off you last year. I secured first prize at one show and second in another.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed)

MRS. JAMES FLEMING.

"FLOWERS WERE O.K."

Mitchell Street, Bairnsdale,
23rd January, 1919.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—The Pansy Plants I got from you were very good; not one missed, and the flowers were O.K.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. MANNERS.



GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

A beautiful class of Pansies of very vigorous growth, bearing large flowers. Particularly suitable for bedding.

Price, 6d. per packet.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|---|
| 412 | GIANT AZURE BLUE—Beautiful pale blue. | 416 | GIANT SNOWFLAKE — Pure white. |
| 413 | GIANT FIRE KING—Crimson and gold. | 417 | GIANT WHITE—With purple eye. |
| 414 | GIANT FREYA—Silver-edged. | 418 | GIANT YELLOW—With large black eye. |
| 415 | GIANT KING OF THE BLACKS—Jet black. | 419 | GIANT MIXED—Containing all the above colours. |

1020 THE COLLECTION OF SEVEN GIANT NAMED TRIMARDEAU PANSIES—Containing one packet of each of the seven named varieties. PRICE: 2/6 per collection. (No half collections supplied.)

1021 THE "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF PANSIES.

Specially put up for those who wish to grow several of the best strains. The collection comprises one packet each of the following superb strains:—Bath's Empress, English and Scotch, Madame Perret, Non Plus Ultra, Masterpiece, and Brunning's "Incomparable" Mixture. PRICE: 3/6 per collection. (No half collections supplied.)

THERE IS NOTHING BETTER IN PANSIES THAN No. 420

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

PANSIES (Continued).

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" MIXTURE.—No mixture in the world is so consistent in producing such a large percentage of high-class blooms as Brunning's "Incomparable." The numerous prizes won, and the hundreds of testimonials received from time to time from all parts of Australasia prove the high quality of the strain. No expense is spared in keeping up the standard or in securing the finest strains from the most notable Pansy specialists throughout the world. The latest novelties of KNOWN AND TESTED MERIT are added each year, thus making the mixture the most up-to-date on the market.

No. 420 2/6 pkt.
No. 421 5/- pkt.

SEE PAGE 68 FOR
POSTAL RATES.



"BLOOMS OF IMMENSE SIZE."

253 Boundary Street,
Bendigo, 29th Jan., 1919.
F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
I had a lovely show of your Pansies last season, the blooms lasting right up till end of December, **BATH'S ROYAL EMPRESS BEING VERY FINE**, with blooms of immense size.
(Signed) MR. H. H. HALL.

ALL PRICES IN
THIS MANUAL
ARE SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION
WITHOUT
NOTICE.

"ALL SEEDS WERE EXCELLENT."

Trawalla Estate, Trawalla,
14th July, 1919.
F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Pleased to acknowledge safe arrival of box of seeds on Saturday last. Trusting the results of last year may be repeated, as all seeds were excellent.—Yours faithfully,
J. H. BRUCE.

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" PANSIES.

HOW TO GROW PANSIES.

Pansies being hardy plants, can be sown practically the whole year round. The best results from these plants are obtained by sowing the seed in January and February, and treating them as Winter, Spring and early Summer bloomers.

Pansies make a splendid display in the garden, and can be used not only for bordering and bedding, but in many cases the blooms are suitable for small bowls.

As January and February are the best months for sowing the seed, these directions are written with regard to that period of the year, and due allowance must be made for sowing in other seasons.

Sow seed in boxes, placed in calico or hessian-covered frames for protection from the hot sun. Coverings can be removed at night and on cool days, and the young plants should be gradually hardened as they advance. When large enough to handle conveniently, and thoroughly hardened off, plant out in a permanent position.

The soil must be properly prepared with a dressing of lime, thoroughly dug in, and about a fortnight later a liberal dressing of well-rotted stable or cow manure added, and worked well into the soil. See also hints on pages 82 to 85.

THE TESTIMONIALS ON PAGES 112 AND 113 TESTIFY TO THE QUALITY OF BRUNNING'S PANSIES.

BUY THE 19th EDITION "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER." PRICE 5/-.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds make excellent climbers, whilst the fruit they produce is remarkable as regards shape and markings. Whether on trellis-work or trained on walls, they never fail to excite admiration. The seed should not be sown in the open ground before the end of September. Annuals, 6d. per packet.

422 GOOSEBERRY.

423 HERCULES' CLUB.

424 NEST EGG—A rapid-growing climber, producing fruit exactly the size, color and shape of an egg; very useful for nest eggs.

425 DISH CLOTH, or BONNET—This remarkable Japanese Gourd has beautiful yellow flowers, and the matured fruit, with its peculiar lining, furnishes a Natural Dish Cloth, sponge-like and porous, such as are sold in our prominent Chemists' shops. Excellent as a substitute for a sponge.

426 SUGAR TROUGH, SYPHON—The fruits make very useful household requisites.

427 SERPENT.

428 FINEST MIXED.

1022 ORNAMENTAL GOURDS—Collection of 9 separate varieties . 3/-

429 PELARGONIUM, LARGE FLOWERED OR SHOW—A.S., seed saved from the very choicest varieties, H.P. 2/6 pkt.

430 PELARGONIUM, ZONALE, FINEST, MIXED (Geranium)—A.S., the ordinary single Geranium, H.P. 6d. pkt.

431 PENTSTEMON, EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED (Grandiflora, Large-flowered)—A.S., blooms of great size, almost as large as a Gloxinia, of recent introduction, 3ft., H.P. 9d. pkt.

432 PENTSTEMON, HURST'S MONARCH, MIXED—A.S., a magnificent strain of gigantic size, containing shades of pink, rose and scarlet, 3ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.

433 PENTSTEMON, MIXED—A.S., splendid for bedding, 3ft., H.P. . . 6d. pkt.

434 PERILLA ATROPURPUREA LACINIATA—S., bronze colored lacinated leaved, 2ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.

No. 1023 ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—Collection of 12 separate varieties 2/-

THE "VICTORIA" COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Post Free to any part of Australia, 2/6 each.

No. 1024 FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

One packet each of—

Stock, Ten-week. Finest Mixed.
Candytuft, Mixed.
Dianthus, Mixed.
Linaria reticulata aurea purpurea.
Mignonette, Machet.
Pansy, Fine Mixed.
Carnation, Marguerite, Mixed.
Canterbury Bells, Mixed.
Foxglove, Finest Mixed.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, Mixed.
Godetia, Mixed.
Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum.
Calliopsis Lanceolata.
Gaillardia, Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Mixed.

No. 1025 FOR SPRING SOWING.

One packet each of—

Aster, Finest Mixed.
Balsam, Double Finest Mixed.
Zinnia, Double Mixed.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.
Linum Rubrum.
Calliopsis, Mixed.
Brachycome, Mixed.
Leptosyne, Maritima.
Collinsia, Mixed.
Virginian Stock, Mixed.
Marigold, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Salpiglossis, Finest Mixed.
Poppy, Shirley, Mixed.
Sunflower, Miniature.

GROW PRIMULA MALACOIDES FOR WINTER BEDDING.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

H.H.A.

PETUNIA

A.S.

BRUNNING'S SPECIAL STRAIN.

435 "THE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA" PETUNIAS.

These bear gigantic flowers, often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of Crimson, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Black, pure White, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the diversity of veining in the throat, which is very deep. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining—many are deeply lined and netted on a White, Pink or Lavender ground. The flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled, and begin flowering in the late Spring, and continue blooming till the end of the Autumn.

SEED, 1/6 PKT. PLANTS, EX BOXES, 3/6 DOZ. PLANTS IN POTS, 7/6 DOZ.

PLANTS OF "GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA" PETUNIAS ARE AVAILABLE FROM AUGUST.

POSTAGE OR RAIL FREIGHT, ALSO CASE AND PACKING WHERE NECESSARY, IS EXTRA ON PETUNIA PLANTS.



"WHAT AN EXPERT THINKS OF BRUNNING'S SEEDS."

10th September, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., 64 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—THE PANSY SEED I got from you has turned out first class. They are greatly admired by visitors to these Gardens. THE PHLOX, PETUNIA AND ANTIRRHINUM SEED I HAVE SOWN ARE ALL UP 99 PER CENT., ALSO THE ASTERS. Flower lovers are welcome to come along and see for themselves the germination of Brunning's Seeds at St. Kilda Gardens.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

J. W. WATKINS (Curator),
ST. KILDA CITY COUNCIL.

HOW TO GROW PETUNIAS FROM SEED.

Sow the seed in a seed box or seed pan in a compost of equal parts of leaf mould and loam with a little silver sand added to keep it porous. The seed may be sown any time from the beginning of August, but the seed box or pan must be kept at a warm, even temperature, not rising above 65. Great care must be exercised in sowing the seed owing to its minuteness, and a little silver sand mixed with it will ensure an even distribution. Give the soil for the seed boxes or pans a cleansing with Clift's Fluid about ten days before sowing the seed, so as to destroy all soil insects that are liable to impair the germinating powers of the seed or to eat off the young seedlings as they are coming through. Harden the young seedlings off in a cold frame and when large enough transplant out in the open ground any time after the middle of September. If planted out earlier, protection from possible frosts is essential. Prepare the garden soil with a dressing of lime, allow this to slake for about ten days and then work well into the soil. About a fortnight later give the ground a good digging at the same time thoroughly incorporating a liberal dressing of well-decayed cow or stable manure into the soil, which will then be in the right condition for receiving the young seedlings. Judicious watering is essential with Petunias during the dry weather and whilst the plants are flowering an occasional application of liquid cow manure or Carmona Fertilizer will improve the quality and quantity of the blooms. Keep the ground clean and free from weeds and give the soil a raking occasionally to conserve the soil moisture. Petunias will commence to bloom about the middle of October and will continue in flower during the Summer and early Autumn.

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" PANSIES. SEE PAGES 112, 113, 114.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PETUNIA (Continued).

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| 436 | PETUNIA, FELTHAM BEAUTY (Nana Compacta)—A.S., new, great variety of color, ranging from white to rose. Throws a small percentage of double flowers, useful for bedding purposes. Height, 1ft. | 1/- pkt. |
| 437 | PETUNIA, ROSY MORN (Nana Compacta)—A.S., bright rosy pink with white throat, very charming compact. Height, 1ft. | 9d. pkt. |
| 438 | FLUFFY RUFFLES (Single)—A.S., the most delicate ruffled and fringed of all Petunias, slightly smaller than the Giants, but more ruffled. Mixed colors. | 1/6 pkt. |
| 439 | GIANT DOUBLE, MIXED—A.S., about 30 per cent. of the seedlings yield enormous double flowers of almost globular shape | 1/6 pkt. |
| 440 | NEW DOUBLE SEEDING, MIXED—A.S., a very large giant-flowering type, having the same habit of growth as the Giants of California Single. Colors range from deep magenta, rose, variegated and white. Also very delicately frilled and fluted | 2/6 pkt. |
| 706 | HENDER & SON'S, SINGLE FRINGED—A magnificent strain of single-fringed Petunias, embracing a wide range of color. The flowers are very large | 2/6 pkt. |
| 707 | HENDER & SON'S, DOUBLE FRINGED—The finest of all the double-flowering Petunias, large flowers of many colors, beautifully fringed and veined | 2/6 pkt. |
| 441 | INTUS AUREA (Fringed yellow-throated varieties)—A.S. A fine strain of many colors, the flowers of which are yellow-throated. | 1/6 pkt. |
| 442 | NANA COMPACTA, DWARF MIXED—A.S., useful for bedding | 6d. pkt. |
| 443 | SINGLE—A.S., finest mixed, useful for bedding | 6d. pkt. |

NON WARRANTY.

While taking the utmost care to supply Seeds true to name and type, of good germinating power and genuine in every way, owing to changeable climatic influences, different methods of cultivation and various other causes beyond human control, BRUNNING'S GIVE NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other condition, for any seeds sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. ALL BRUNNING'S SEEDS ARE SOLD UPON THIS UNDERSTANDING, AND SUBJECT TO THE FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THIS NON-WARRANTY BY PURCHASERS, and unless accepted on these terms must be promptly returned unopened.

- 713 THE "WILDFLOWER" GARDEN SEED MIXTURE—This mixture contains a great variety of splendid flowers, which will produce a continuous supply of bloom the whole season—Mignonette, Asters, Foxgloves, Stocks, Nemophila, Larkspur, Pansies and many other garden favorites . . . 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

"COTTAGE" COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

12 Selected Varieties for 1/-, Post Free.

AUTUMN SOWING.

Pansy, Mixed.
 Stock, 10 Week, Mixed.
 Antirrhinum, Mixed.
 Wallflower, Single, Mixed.
 Larkspur, Mixed.
 Dianthus, Mixed.
 Sweet Pea, Mixed.
 Mignonette.
 Calliopsis, Mixed.
 Cornflower, Blue.
 Candytuft, Mixed.
 Nemophila, Blue.

SPRING SOWING.

Cosmos, Mixed.
 Phlox Drummondii, Mixed.
 Balsam, Mixed.
 Virginian Stock, Mixed.
 Aster, Quilled, Mixed.
 Stock, 10 Week, Mixed.
 Sunflower, Miniature.
 Poppy, Shirley, Mixed.
 Cornflower, Blue.
 Convolvulus, Mixed.
 Mignonette.
 Zinnia, Double Mixed.

NO ALTERATIONS CAN BE ALLOWED IN THESE COLLECTIONS.
 COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS MADE UP TO SUIT REQUIREMENTS.

SEE PAGE 64 FOR PASSENGER TRAIN RATES.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

A.S.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

H.A.

BRUNNING'S "GRANDIFLORA" STRAIN.

The finest strain of Phlox Drummondii obtainable. The flowers are of large size and good color and the plants are extremely prolific. The Mixed contains a particularly wide range of shades, including many new colors. For the Summer garden, whether for bedding, bordering or for growing for cut flower for indoor decoration, Brunning's "Grandiflora" Phlox is essentially one worthy of inclusion in every selection.

THE SEED IS AVAILABLE IN MIXED COLORS AS WELL AS THE FOLLOWING SHADES:—

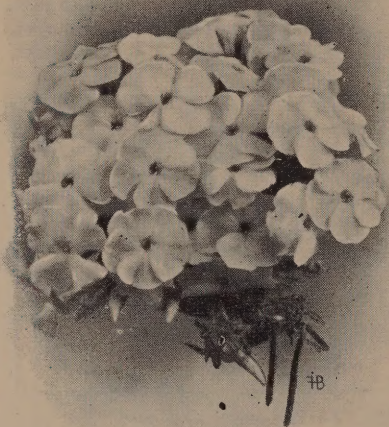
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|---|---|
| 444 MIXED—Containing a wonderful collection of colors | 6d. pkt. |
| 445 MIXED (Large packet), 1/- pkt. | 446 MIXED ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt.), 1/6 pkt. |
| 447 MIXED ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkt.), 2/6 pkt. | 448 MIXED (1 oz. pkt.), 5/- pkt. |
| 449 ALBA—Flowers pure white. | 450 YELLOW—Sulphur-yellow, 6d. pkt. |
| 451 DARK PURPLE—Deep purple shade | 6d. pkt. |
| 452 ROSEA—Flowers pale blush pink | 6d. pkt. |
| 453 BLUE—Fine blue shade | 6d. pkt. |
| 454 SCARLET—Good bright scarlet | 6d. pkt. |
| 455 STELLATA SPLENDENS—Vivid crimson with white eye | 6d. pkt. |

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Seed of Phlox is sometimes sown in the Autumn, and seedlings are carefully tended through the winter, and then transplanted out in the early Spring so as to have early bloom. The best results from Phlox, however, are obtained by sowing the seed from the middle of September to the middle of October, and thinning out if necessary.

The plants will commence to bloom about December and continue right through until cut down by the winter frosts.

During the hot, dry weather Phlox require plenty of moisture to obtain the best results. See also the Hints on page 110.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

"OBTAINED FIRST PRIZE FOR THEM."

Sealey Street, Stawell,

25th June, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.

It may interest you to know I planted Sweet Pea seed here (Winter Flowering) that I got from you exactly three years ago when I lived in Warracknabeal, and the results are beautiful, and I obtained first prize for them at the Show here. (The Judge was the Curator of the Balarat Gardens).—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) M. E. GILBERT.

VARIOUS CLASSES.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 456 MIXED—A strain of Phlox Drummondii, containing many colors, but with smaller flowers than the Grandiflora type | 3d. pkt. |
| 457 CUSPIDATA (Star-shaped)—An interesting strain of Phlox, bearing star-shaped flowers of many colors | 6d. pkt. |
| 458 FIMBRIATA—A mixed strain with the petals fimbriated and picotee edged with pure white, very effective | 6d. pkt. |
| 459 NANA COMPACTA (Dwarf)—A very dwarf strain of Phlox, very useful for bordering, mixed colors | 6d. pkt. |
| 460 SEMI-DOUBLE—Mixed colors. The plants bear semi-double flowers | 6d. pkt. |
| <hr/> | |
| 1024 PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA—Collection of 6 separate varieties | 2/- |
| 1025 PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA—Collection of 12 separate varieties | 3/6 |

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 461 PHLOX DECUSSATA—A.S. The Perennial Phlox. A very choice strain, containing a wide range of colors, 2ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
|---|----------|

SEE AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS AT END OF THIS SECTION.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

- 462 **PHYSOSTEGIA, VIRGINICA GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—A.S. Of pyramidal habit with large spikes of pure white flowers. Very handsome, 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 463 **PHYSOSTEGIA COMPACTA ROSEA**—A.S. A splendid strain, producing spikes of rose colored flowers, 2ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 464 **PICOTEE, CHOICE MIXED**—A.S., seed saved from choice varieties, H.P. 1/6 pkt.
- 465 **PINK, CHOICE MIXED**—A.S., useful for borders, H.P. 9d. pkt.
- 466 **POLYANTHUS, BLUE FLOWERED**—A.S. Colors ranging from purple, violet to blue, H.P. 1/6 pkt.
- 467 **POLYANTHUS, DUPLEX (Hose in Hose)**—A.S. Choice strain, 1/— pkt.
- 468 **POLYANTHUS, GIANT CRIMSON**—A.S., large crimson flowers, 1/— pkt.
- 469 **POLYANTHUS, GIANT YELLOW**—A.S., a splendid variety, H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 470 **POLYANTHUS, GOLD LACED**—A.S., a choice strain, H.P. . . . 1/— pkt.
- 471 **POLYANTHUS, CHOICE MIXED**—A.S. Useful for borders, 6d. pkt.

H.P.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE

A.S.

(Watt's Celebrated Strain).

- 472 **SUPERBA, MIXED**—A choice strain, embracing a very wide range of colors. The best of this family 1/6 pkt.

RAISING POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES FROM SEED.

The seed may be sown at any time in Spring or Summer; early December sowing gives best result. It is advisable to sow in boxes or seed-pans (the latter preferred), placing crocks over the drainage holes, covering these with coarse leaf mould or moss, and filling up with a mixture of two parts fine loam, one part leaf mould, and one part sand. The seed should be sown thinly and just covered with fine soil. After sowing, water frequently to keep moist. The little seedlings, which should appear in about three weeks from the time the seed is sown, may be pricked out as soon as they are large enough to handle, and in due time (about March or April) planted where they are to flower. They will grow in almost any soil or situation, but should be sheltered from the rough winds in Winter and from too much sun in Summer.



PLANTS, MIXED COLORS, 3/6 per doz.
(Postage or Rail Freight extra).

1026 PORTULACCA, SINGLE—
Collection of 8 separate
varieties 1/6

1027 PORTULACCA, DOUBLE—
Collection of 8 separate
varieties 2/—

- 473 **PORTULACCA, SINGLE MIXED**—S., 1/2ft., H.H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 474 **PORTULACCA, DOUBLE MIXED**—S., 1/2ft., H.H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 475 **PRIMROSE, COMMON YELLOW**—A.S., 1ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.
- 476 **PRIMROSE, BLUE SHADES**—A.S. Colors range from pale lavender to deep violet, 1ft., H.P. 1/6 pkt.
- 477 **PRIMROSE, DEAN'S HYBRID'S**—A.S. Mixed colors. An extra choice strain 6d. pkt.

H.P.

PYRETHRUM

A.S.

- 478 **GOLDEN FEATHER (Exhibition Border)**—Bright golden foliage, 3d. pkt.
- 479 **GOLDEN MOSS**—The foliage curled like moss, 1/2ft. 9d. pkt.
- 480 **HYBRIDUM FL. PL.**—Choice strain of the double Pyrethrum, 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 481 **HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM, MIXED**—Colors range from rose to deep carmine, 2ft. 6d. pkt.

BULBS ARE LISTED ON PAGES 140 TO 151.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

H.A.

POPPY (Papaver).

A.S.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 482 | DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED, MIXED—Flowers double and slightly fringed, 2½ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 483 | FRENCH DWARF, MIXED—A well-known variety, 2ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 484 | GLAUCUM (Tulip Poppy)—Flowers vivid scarlet, 1½ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 485 | SHIRLEY, MIXED (Rev. Wilks' strain)—Seed saved from choicest flowers only, 2ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 486 | THE MIKADO—Striped Japanese Poppy, 2ft. | 3d. pkt. |

NEW DOUBLE SHIRLEY POPPY "DELICATA." SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

H.P.

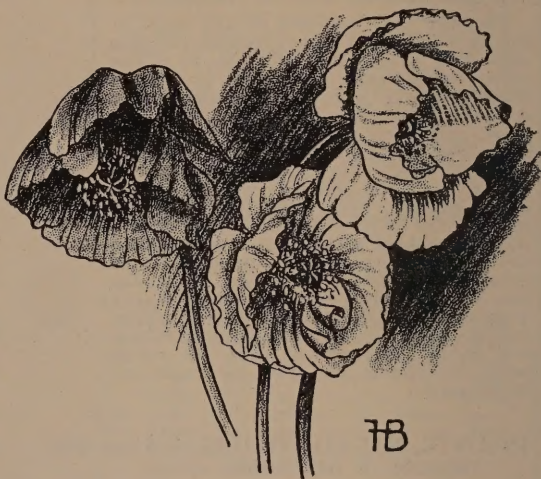
PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

A.S.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 487 | ICELAND POPPY, WHITE—1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 488 | ICELAND POPPY, ORANGE—1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 489 | ICELAND POPPY, YELLOW—1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 490 | ICELAND POPPY, MIXED—Containing White, Orange and Yellow, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |

HOW TO GROW POPPIES FROM SEED.

Seed of the Annual varieties may be sown either during the Autumn (March/April) or in the Spring (August/September). When sown in the Autumn, the young seedlings must be carefully protected from frost during the Winter. The seed of the Perennial sorts may be sown during the same periods, and that of the Iceland varieties from the end of December to the end of January also in order to secure Winter bloom. All Poppies require a rich, well-prepared soil and plenty of water during dry weather. Keep the blooms cut or picked, and never allow them to go to seed on the plants as this reduces the flowering period. Iceland Poppies are best treated as Annuals and grown for Winter and Spring bloom, sowing the seed in time to have the young plants ready for putting out into their permanent position not later than the middle of March. Read the above notes in conjunction with those on pages 82 to 89 and the remarks on Summer Annuals on page 110.



ICELAND POPPIES.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 491 | ICELAND POPPY, EXCELSIOR STRAIN, MIXED—This most beautiful strain comprises many new and beautiful shades, including blush pink, white with picotee edge, lemon yellow and orange red, 1ft. | 9d. pkt. |
| 492 | ICELAND POPPY, SEMI-DOUBLE MIXED—Very choice strain, bearing a large proportion of beautiful semi-double blooms, 1ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 493 | ICELAND POPPY, DOUBLE WHITE SWAN—An intensely double form of the white Iceland Poppy, 1ft. | 9d. pkt. |

1028 ICELAND POPPY—Collection of 3 separate varieties . . . 1/3
(Nos. 487, 488, 489)

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 494 | ORIENTAL POPPY, HYBRIDS, MIXED—A very fine and select strain, containing many beautiful shades, ranging from the palest orange through to the darkest crimson, 2ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 495 | ORIENTAL POPPY, CRIMSON—Large flowers of deep crimson, 2ft. | 6d. pkt. |

ICELAND POPPIES ARE UNEQUALLED FOR WINTER FLOWERS.

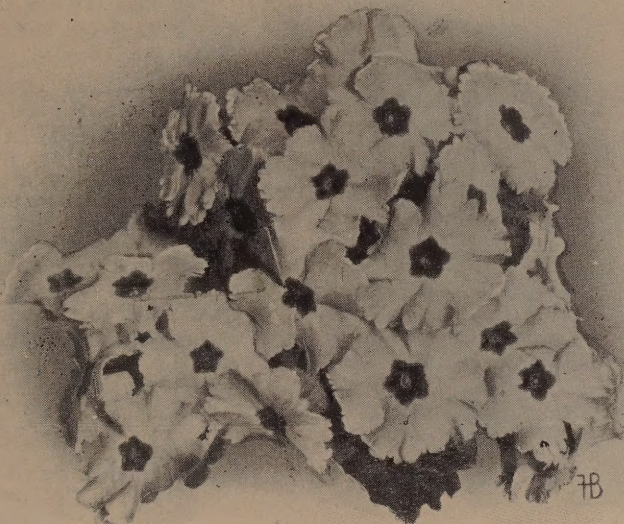
1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

PRIMULA

Chinese Primrose.

Sow Primula seed from October to January in a pan well drained with crocks or pieces of broken pot, over which place a layer of moss or coconut fibre. Fill the pan with well-decayed leaf mould, sifted through a medium-size sieve. Sow the seed thinly and cover lightly, being careful not to press the soil too firmly; then put a sheet of glass over the pan and place in a frame or greenhouse, taking care to shade it from the burning sun. When large enough to handle conveniently the seedlings can be potted off.

- 496 BRUNNING'S "GIGANTEA," MIXED**—The choicest of all the Primulas. An extra fine strain, containing a wide and varied assortment of colors. Specially recommended. The flowers are very large 2/- pkt.



PRIMULA, BRUNNING'S GIGANTIA.

- 497 ALBA MAGNIFICA GRANDIFLORA**—Pure white 2/6 pkt.
498 BLUE—The color is a lovely celestial blue 1/6 pkt.
499 BRILLIANT KING—Rich crimson scarlet 2/6 pkt.
500 ORANGE KING—Orange salmon, shaded terra cotta 2/- pkt.
501 SUPERBA, MIXED—A very fine strain of Primula. Mixed colors 1/6 pkt.
502 JAPONICA, HYBRIDA, MIXED (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain)—A magnificent strain of this beautiful Primula 1/- pkt.
503 MALACOIDES, LAVENDER—Particularly useful for Winter bedding and a first class plant for greenhouse or indoor decoration. The flowers are pale lavender and borne in numbers on top of long stems, which render it most useful for cutting. The more the blooms are kept cut the more prolific the flowers and the longer the plant keeps in bloom 1/- pkt.
504 MALACOIDES, ALBA—A fine white flowering strain of the above 1/- pkt.
505 PRIMULA MALACOIDES SUPERBA—S. A new improved variety, larger and deeper colored flower, splendid for borders, H.A. 1/6 pkt.
506 OBCONICA—Flowers pale lilac. Excellent for cutting 1/- pkt.
507 OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA—A splendid strain of Primula Obconica, producing large flowers. Mixed colors 1/6 pkt.
508 STELLATA (Star Primrose)—Mixed colors. Bears beautiful star-shaped flowers of several distinct shades 1/6 pkt.
509 KEWENSIS—Bright yellow, sweet scented flowers 1/6 pkt.

BRUNNING'S "CREGO" ASTERS FOR SUMMER BLOOM.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| 510 | RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS, MIXED—A.S.,
very choice strain, 2ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 511 | REHMANNIA PINK PERFECTION—A.S., flowers clear pink,
with distinct pale throat, 2ft., H.P. | 1/- pkt.
3d. pkt. |
| 512 | RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS (Castor Oil Plant)—A.S., 6ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 513 | ROMNEYA COULTERI (White Californian Poppy)—A.S., H.P. | 1/- pkt. |
| 514 | ROSA MULTIFLORA POLYANTHA (Dwarf Polyantha Rose)—
A.S., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 515 | RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA—S., the disc is brown, the
ray florets are yellow, velvety brown spots at base, 2ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 516 | RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SEMIPLANA—S., a fine variety growing
to a height of from 2 to 2½ ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |

H.A.

SALPIGLOSSIS

A.S.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 517 | EMPEROR, MIXED — Very
choice large flowered strain,
1½ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 518 | GRANDIFLORA, MIXED —
Very free flowering, 1½ft. | 3d. pkt. |



SALPIGLOSSIS, "EMPEROR."

1029 SALPIGLOSSIS
GRANDIFLORA—Col-
 lection of 6 separate
 varieties. 1/6

H.H.A.

SALVIA

S.

Salvias are actually tender Perennials, but being almost exclusively grown as Annuals in Australia, the botanical distinction has been ignored in lieu of the customary usage.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 519 | BONFIRE — Well adapted
for massing and bedding.
Bright dazzling scarlet
flowers, 2ft. | 6d. pkt. |
| 520 | LITTLE LORD FAUNTLE-
ROY.—Brilliant red flowers.
Owing to its dwarf habit,
this variety is most suitable
for bordering, 1ft. | 9d. pkt. |
| 521 | PATENS—Beautiful shade
of gentian blue, 2ft. | 1/- pkt. |

SOME HINTS ON SALPIGLOSSIS.

Seed of Salpiglossis is sometimes sown in the Autumn and the seedlings carefully tended through the Winter so as to have them ready for planting out in the early Spring for early bloom. The best result from these plants is obtained by sowing the seed where it is to remain any time from the middle of September to the middle of October and thinning out if necessary. The plants then start flowering about December and continue right through the Summer and Autumn till cut down by the early Winter frosts. During the hot, dry weather plenty of moisture is necessary to ensure the best results, and an occasional application of Carmona Fertilizer in the shape of liquid manure improves the quality, texture and quantity of the blooms. See also the hints on page 110.

CULTURAL HINTS.

Salvias, being extremely tender, are best raised in a box or warm frame, sowing the seed about the middle of August. Seed must not be sown in the open until early October. When raised in a box or warm frame the seedlings must be thoroughly hardened off before being planted out in the open ground. See also the hints on page 110.

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|-----|---|----------|
| 708 | SAPONARIA, MIXED—A.S., free flowering annuals, ½ft. | 3d. pkt. |
| 709 | SILENE PENDULA, DOUBLE MIXED—A.S., splendid bedding
plants, 1ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 710 | SILENE PENDULA, SINGLE MIXED—A.S., a choice strain,
1ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |
| 711 | STEVIA SERRATA—A.S. White flowers of graceful effect, very
useful for cutting, 1½ft., H.A. | 3d. pkt. |

THE NEW "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER." SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

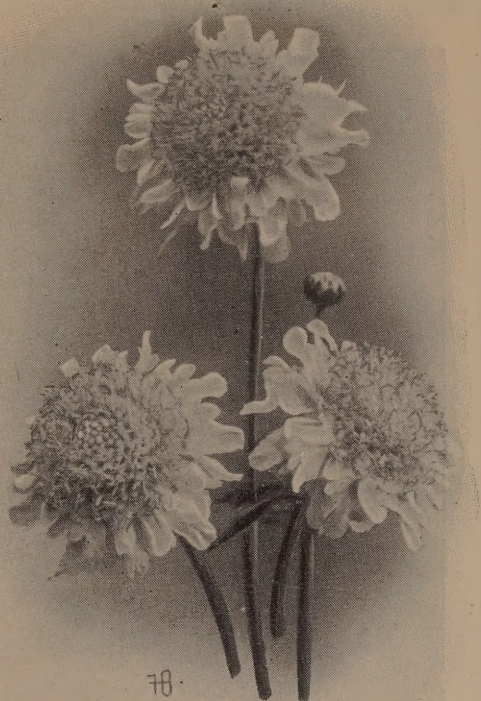
1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SCABIOSA

The Scabiosas or Sweet Scabious are a hardy race of plants, comprising both Annual and Perennial varieties. The plants bloom freely, and the flowers, which are sweet-scented, are very useful for cutting for indoor decoration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 522 **TALL MIXED** (Sweet Scabious) — A.S. A splendid mixture of annual Scabiosa. Flowers sweetly scented, 3ft., 3d. pkt.
- 523 **DWARF MIXED** (Sweet Scabious) — A.S. A dwarf-growing strain of Annual Scabiosa. Mixed colors. 2ft., H.A. . . 3d. pkt.
- 524 **FIRE KING** — A.S. Very intense rosy crimson flowers of good size. Splendid for cutting, 3ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.
- 525 **SNOWBALL** — A.S. Pure white flowers of good size, 3ft., 3d. pkt.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA ALBA.

PERENNIAL SORTS.

- 526 **CAUCASICA PERFECTA**—A.S. Large flowers of blue with white centre, producing a most charming effect. A fine variety. 2ft., H.P. . . 9d. pkt.
- 527 **AZURE FAIRY** — A.S. The flowers, which are of large size, are of a rich shade of pale blue. A valuable addition to this splendid class. Excellent for cutting. 2ft. 6d. pkt.
- 528 **CAUCASICA ALBA**—A.S. A fine white-flowering perennial sort. Well worth growing in every garden. 2ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.

"PRODUCED A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION."

The Public Park, Camperdown,
F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

Dear Sirs—The Calceolaria Seed procured from you last year produced a most magnificent collection both in size and color, and I am told by Melbourne visitors that they put to shame certain Calceolarias exhibited in Melbourne.

(Signed) D. FULLER.

- 529 **JAPONICA**—A.S. A most charming Scabiosa. The flowers are large and of a beautiful shade of clear mauve. Very useful and desirable for indoor decoration. Well worth growing in every garden. 2½ft., H.P. 6d. pkt.

A FEW NOTES ON SCABIOSA.

Seed of Scabiosa is rather difficult to raise, and for that reason is best sown in a box and the young seedlings hardened off and transplanted out when large enough to handle. Seed may be sown of both the Annual and Perennial varieties during March/April and again in August and September. The Perennial varieties take some time to come into bloom, but once established will flower most profusely and continue in bloom for a long time. Scabiosa seed does not give a high percentage of germination owing to so many seeds being infertile, therefore sow thickly and thin out all weakly seedlings later. Apart from the difficulty of raising the seed, the plants are quite hardy. See also hints on pages 82 to 89.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY.LTD.

A.S.

SCHIZANTHUS

H.A.

(Poor Man's Orchid)

For bedding, for bordering, for greenhouse plants, or for indoor decoration the Schizanthus is one of the best and most useful of plants. The Hybridus Grandiflorus strain is the more suitable for outdoor bedding or bordering, whilst the Wisetonensis strain is better adapted for growing in pots. Schizanthus are easily grown and the results cannot fail to please.



A FEW CULTURAL HINTS.

Seed of Hybridus Grandiflorus gives the best results when sown thinly where it is to remain. Although hardy, a sheltered position is desirable, where the plants will be protected from the hot rays of the sun. The Wisetonensis strain must be raised in a box and the young seedlings potted up as soon as large enough to conveniently handle. Seed may be sown during March and April and again in the Spring from the middle of August to the end of September. Autumn sowing gives the best results, as the plants have a longer period to grow before coming into bloom. Schizanthus respond well to good treatment and will repay any attention given.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES
FOR THE NEW
SCHIZANTHUS
"INCOMPARABLE."

THE 19th EDITION of
the "Australian Gardener"
deals fully with
the Flower Garden.
Ready July, 1920.

SCHIZANTHUS HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS.

- 530 HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS**—A particularly large flowering strain, embracing a wide range of fine shades. Many of the flowers resemble orchids in their markings and combinations of color. 1ft. 6d. pkt.
- 531 WISETONENSIS**—The strain for growing as pot plants. Excellent for cool greenhouses and indoor decoration. The variations of marking and the combinations of color render this most useful plant one of the most beautiful for pot culture. The plants are about 18 inches in height and extremely bushy 1/- pkt.
- 532 MAY BLOSSOM** —A splendid addition to this fine class of bedding plants. Of dwarf, compact, pyramidal habit, and in this respect suitable for growing as a pot plant. The flowers range in color from pink and white, through pale pink to deep rose pink, and are, quite free from any markings or darker tints. Introduced for the first time in 1918. 1/- pkt.

SCABIOSAS ARE ESPECIALLY USEFUL FOR CUT FLOWERS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

STOCK

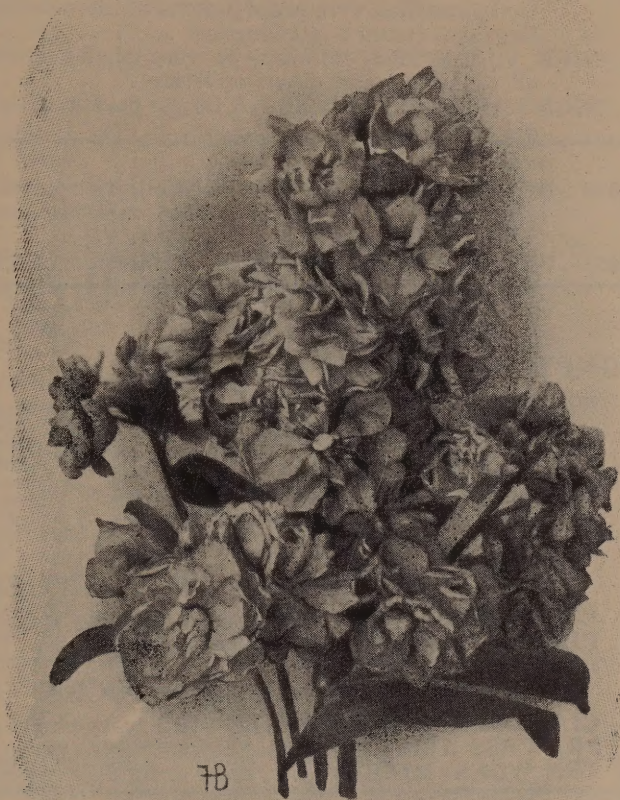
EARLY LARGE-FLOWERING STOCKS.

(BEAUTY OF NICE WINTER FLOWERING TYPE).

This class of stocks is the best of all for the Home Garden, owing to the large proportion of fine double blooms, the size of the flowers, and the rapidity with which the plants come into bloom. The best results are obtained by sowing the seed from the end of December to the end of February and growing for Winter, Spring and early Summer bloom. The time of flowering varies, of course, according to the time of sowing the seed. The plants grow about 2 feet high. Treat as annuals and raise plants from seed each year.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

To grow Stocks well, the soil must be rich and must contain a good proportion of lime. Follow the hints on pages 82 to 86 as well as on page 110. The seed of the Early Large - flowering (Beauty of Nice) Stocks may be sown during December and January for Winter bloom and in February for Spring and early Summer flowers. By sowing for a succession and planting out several batches of seedlings from early February to early April this class will yield a continuance of bloom from the end of May till November. Use the Ten Week varieties for Summer and Autumn bloom and sow the seed during August and September. By this means Stocks may be had in flower practically the whole year. The above are not the only times the seed may be sown, but are recommended for securing the maximum results from this fine plant. The Brompton and Intermediate types give the best results from seed sown in the Autumn. The former will not commence to bloom till the second year.



STOCK. "WARFIRE"

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 533 | ABUNDANCE—Beautiful carmine rose shade | 6d. pkt. |
| 534 | ALMOND BLOSSOM—White shaded carmine, very much resembling the blossom of the Almond tree | 6d. pkt. |
| 535 | BEAUTY OF NICE—The original variety of this class. A delicate shade of flesh pink | 6d. pkt. |
| 536 | CARINA (Introduced for the first time in 1919). SEE SPECIAL | PAGES. |
| 537 | CRIMSON KING—Brilliant crimson, very fine | 6d. pkt. |
| 538 | DARK VIOLET—Fine shade of deep violet | 6d. pkt. |
| 539 | FIRELIGHT—A splendid giant flowered variety of the Winter-flowering Nice type of Stock, with magnificent large spikes and blooms, bearing a very large percentage of doubles. The color is an intense glowing magenta. A really beautiful shade | 9d. pkt. |

CELOSIA RUSSELLI IS UNEQUALLED FOR SUMMER BEDDING.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

STOCK (continued).

EARLY LARGE FLOWERING STOCKS (Continued).

540	LIGHT VIOLET—Better described as a beautiful shade of light heliotrope	6d. pkt.
541	MONT BLANC—Pure white. Very fine	6d. pkt.
542	MONTE CARLO—Delicate canary yellow	6d. pkt.
543	ORTONA—Quite a new color in Nice Stocks. Blooms very prolifically and flowers again after being cut. Very large and extremely pretty flowers of a violet-slate color.	9d. pkt.
544	QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Delicate rosy lilac	6d. pkt.
545	ROSE—Intense rose color	6d. pkt.
546	SUNSET—A new shade in Winter-flowering Nice Stocks. Bears enormous double flowers of a chamois or orange-pink shade on fine large spikes. This variety should be in every garden	9d. pkt.
547	WARFIRE—Splendid variety for cut flowers. Bears tall branches, well-furnished with large blooms of intense blood red. A sterling and distinct introduction	9d. pkt.
548	NICE VARIETIES, MIXED—A very choice mixture, containing all the above and other varieties	6d. pkt.
549	NICE VARIETIES, MIXED—A larger packet of the above. Splendid value	1/- pkt.

1030	BEAUTY OF NICE STOCK—Collection of 10 varieties. (Includes all the above separate varieties excepting Nos. 536, 539, 543 and 547	3/6
1031	BEAUTY OF NICE STOCK—Collection of 15 varieties. (Includes the whole of the fifteen sorts listed)	6/6

BROMPTON OR WINTER STOCKS.

550	WHITE LADY—A.S., very choice white variety, handsome foliage and blooms early, 2ft., H.B. . .	1/- pkt.
551	MIXED—A.S., all varieties, 2ft., H.B.	6d pkt.

"CLIENT WELL SATISFIED."

Bairnsdale,
8th October, 1918.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
Dear Sirs—I procured some Stock plants from you for a client. The flowers are now in bloom and there are very few single flowers among them. My client is very well satisfied.
(Signed) C. J. GOODMAN.

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.

552	EAST LOTHIAN, MIXED—A.S., a splendid strain, H.A., 1½ft. . .	6d. pkt.
553	PEACH BLOSSOM—A.S., a rich pink color, 2ft., H.A.	6d. pkt.

TEN WEEK STOCKS.

554	GIANT PERFECTION, MIXED—A.S., very choice strain, 2½ft., H.A.	6d. pkt.
555	PRINCESS ALICE—A.S., magnificent white variety, 1½ft., H.A. . .	6d. pkt.
556	TEN WEEK, MIXED—A.S., open ground Saved Seed, 1½ft., H.A.	3d. pkt.

1032	STOCK, TEN WEEK—Collection of 6 separate large-flowering varieties	1/6
1033	STOCK, TEN WEEK—Collection of 12 separate large-flowering varieties	2/6
1034	STOCK, TEN WEEK—Collection of 8 separate varieties of Giant Perfection	2/6

557	STOKESIA CYANEA (Cornflower Aster)—A.S., lavender blue flowers, 2ft., H.P.	6d. pkt.
558	STOKESIA CYANEA ALBA—A.S., white variety of above, H.P., 2ft.	9d. pkt.
559	STREPTOCARPUS, NEW HYBRIDS, MIXED—Splendid perennial greenhouse and conservatory plants, producing a continuous succession of trumpet-shaped flowers, embracing colors ranging from pure white through lavender, purple, violet, pink, rose and red shades; sow from October to March . .	1/6 pkt.

NEW "INCOMPARABLE" SCHIZANTHUS. SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

S.		H.H.A.
560	GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS—Double orange flowers, 6ft.	3d. pkt.
561	GOLDEN NIGGER—Flowers deep golden yellow, black eye	3d. pkt.
562	LARGE RUSSIAN—Very large flowers, 6ft.	3d. pkt.
563	MINIATURE—Dwarf, variety, 3ft.	3d. pkt.
564	MINIATURE, GOLDEN FLEECE—Cactus shaped, of a clear golden yellow, dark centre, 3ft.	9d. pkt.
565	ORION—A beautiful single sunflower, 4ft.	3d. pkt.
566	SILVER QUEEN—Very showy, with silvery foliage, 6ft.	3d. pkt.
567	STAR-SHAPED, DOUBLE—A double form of Miniature Sun- flower, 2ft.	3d. pkt.
568	STELLA—Miniature flowered variety, 4ft.	3d. pkt.
569	TITHONIA SPECIOSUS (Mexican Red Sunflower)—Flowers vermillion red, useful for cutting	6d. pkt.
570	RED FLOWERED—The dark centre is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow, 5ft.	6d. pkt.
571	FINEST MIXED—A mixture of all kinds	3d. pkt.

SWEET PEAS ARE
LISTED ON PAGE 128.

572	SWEET SULTAN, MIXED —A.S., sweet scented, 1½ft., H.A.	3d. pkt.
573	SWEET SULTAN, YELLOW —A.S., 1½ft., H.A.	3d. pkt.

All flower and vegetable
seeds in packets, EXCEPT
PEAS, BEANS and SWEET
CORN, are post free when
an order totals 1/- or over.
Owing to the increased
postal rates, postage must
be added to all orders, packet
or otherwise, in which the
goods amount to less than 1/-



SINGLE SUNFLOWER.

A.S.	SWEET WILLIAM	H.A.
574	AURICULA EYED, MIXED—Very choice strain, 1½ft.	3d. pkt.
575	AURICULA EYED, EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING—Very fine strain, 1½ft.	6d. pkt.
576	DOUBLE MIXED—Selected strain, 1½ft.	6d. pkt.
577	SCARLET BEAUTY—Very fine variety. Color, rich deep scarlet .	6d. pkt.
578	PINK SHADES—A fine strain, containing various shades of pink and light rose	6d. pkt.

PASSENGER TRAIN RATES, PAGE 64.

POSTAL RATES, PAGE 68.

579	TECOMA SMITHII—A.S. Orange and lemon colored flowering shrub, 12ft., H.P.	6d. pkt.
580	THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM—A.S. White flowers, 2½ft., H.P.	6d. pkt.
581	THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM—A.S. Columbine leaved, 3 ft., H.P.	6d. pkt.

THE NEW DOUBLE SHIRLEY POPPY. SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY.LTD.

SWEET PEA

SPRING OR LATE FLOWERING CLASS.

BLUE.

- 618 Wedgewood 6d. pkt.
602 Lord Nelson Spencer 6d. pkt.

"STOCKS WERE VERY GOOD."

97 Bathurst Street, Launceston, Tasmania,
20th November, 1918.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs—Having removed to new address and not much ground, that is why I have not sent for any seeds lately, and would you please send list on other side. The Stocks Sunset and Warfire turned out very good, mostly all double, a fine lot.

(Signed) A. W. REID.

BLUSH PINK.

- 598 Lady Evelyn Eyre 6d. pkt.
592 Helen Chetwynd Staplyton 6d. pkt.

DEEP PINK.

- 593 Hercules 6d. pkt.
607 Mrs. W. Davey 6d. pkt.
590 Elfreda Pearson 6d. pkt.
614 Surprise 6d. pkt.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES.

- 584 Barbara 6d. pkt.
615 The President 6d. pkt.
589 Edward Cowdy 6d. pkt.
609 Robert Sydenham 6d. pkt.
594 Illuminator 6d. pkt.
599 Lady French 6d. pkt.

WHITE.

- 598a King White 6d. pkt.
585 Constance Hinton 6d. pkt.

LILAC AND MAUVE SHADES.

- 587 Dorothy 6d. pkt.
583 Agricola 6d. pkt.
608 Prince George 6d. pkt.

LAVENDER.

- 601 Lavender George Herbert 6d. pkt.
617 Victory 6d. pkt.

PURPLE.

- 611 Royal Purple 6d. pkt.

MAGENTA.

- 604 Menie Christie 3d. pkt.

ROSE.

- 610 Rosabelle 6d. pkt.
595 John Ingman 3d. pkt.
588 Edith Taylor 6d. pkt.

PICOTEE EDGED.

- 582 A. B. Gentle 6d. pkt.

STRIPED AND FLAKED.

- 603 Loyalty, Violet Flake 6d. pkt.
606 Mrs. W. J. Unwin, Salmon Flake 6d. pkt.
613 Senator Spencer, Chocolate Flake 6d. pkt.

MAROON.

- 597 King Manoel 6d. pkt.

MIXED COLOURS.

- 619 Waved Standard Varieties, Mixed (Spencer type)—The finest mixture obtainable, containing all the above and other good sorts 6d. pkt.
620 1/- pkt.
621 Fine Mixed (Grandiflora type)—A fine mixture of the best hooded varieties 3d. pkt.
622 Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas, Mixed—Excellent for bedding or bordering 3d. pkt.

CRIMSON.

- 596 King Edward Spencer 6d. pkt.
616 Verdun 6d. pkt.

SCARLET.

- 612 Scarlet Emperor 6d. pkt.
591 Fiery Cross 6d. pkt.

BICOLOR.

- 605 Mrs. Cuthbertson 6d. pkt.

CREAM.

- 586 Dobbie's Cream 6d. pkt.

BUFF.

- 600 Lady Stanley 6d. pkt.

HOW TO GROW SPRING-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS SUCCESSFULLY.

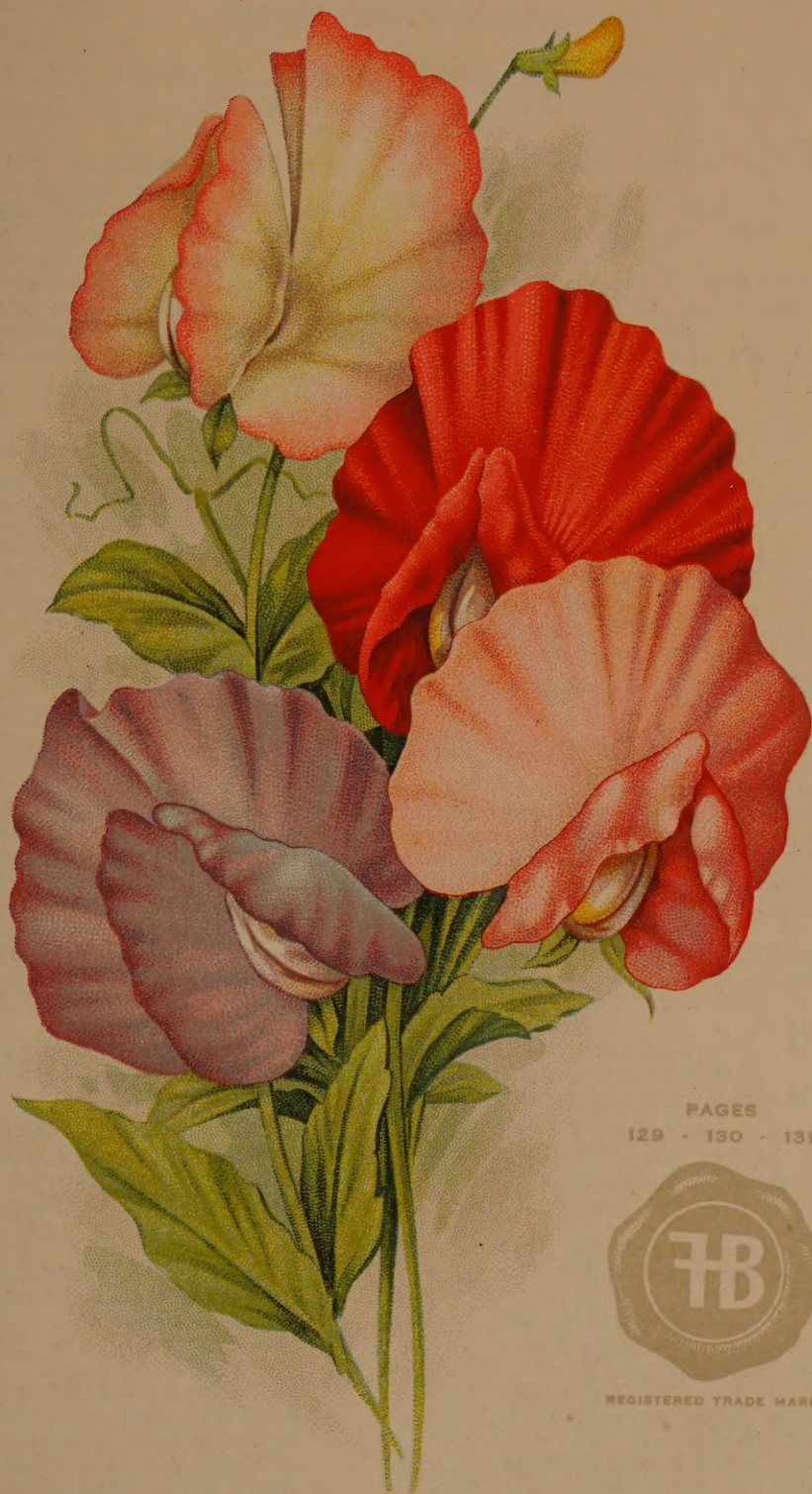
To grow Sweet Peas to advantage, trench the ground thoroughly and work some good, well-rotted cow manure properly into the soil. A good plan is to trench from 2½ to 3 feet deep, putting in a layer of manure, then a layer of soil every 6 inches, but allowing at least 18 inches of soil between the top-most layer of manure and the surface.

Before sowing the seed give the ground a good soaking. Where well-rotted cow manure is not available, use a mixture of Bone Dust and Superphosphate. The young seedlings can either be raised in boxes or the seed sown where the plants are to remain, or, better still, in order to be certain of no misses, the seed can be sown and thinned out, the other plants being transplanted when large enough to handle conveniently.

To obtain the best results and a maximum of bloom, allow from 18 to 24 inches between each plant. When the plants are large enough tie to a trellis or wire netting on which to climb.

Proper preparation of the ground in the first instance obviates the use of liquid manure until the plants come into bud. In the meantime, however, it is necessary for the soil to be well worked and weeds kept down. When the buds first appear, water with liquid cow manure and Sulphate of Iron alternately every 5 or 6 days. The former increases the size of the blooms, and the Sulphate of Iron increases the intensity of the color. The flowers must be picked, and not allowed to go to seed, otherwise the blooming period is considerably reduced. The seed of the spring flowering Sweet Peas should be sown March or April, and certainly not later than the middle of May.

ORDER ALL FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER AND NOT BY NAME.



PAGES
129 - 130 - 131



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

A Group of Brunning's "Incomparable"
Strain of Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SWEET PEAS (continued).

COLLECTIONS OF SPRING-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

These collections are specially made up, and contain exceptionally good value, which can with confidence be recommended.

1035 SIX SEPARATE COLORS.

(Spencer Type, 1/3).

Asta Ohn—Mauve.
Countess Spencer—Pink.
King Edward VII.—Crimson self.
Aurora Spencer—White, flaked and striped orange salmon.
Othello Spencer—Maroon.
White Spencer—White.

1036 TWELVE SEPARATE COLORS.

(Spencer Type, Choice Varieties, 2/6.)

Asta Ohn—Mauve.
Countess Spencer—Pink.
Evelyn Hemus—Picotee edge.
Frank Dolby—Lavender.
Helen Lewis—Orange.
Othello Spencer—Maroon.
Senator Spencer—Striped and flaked, dark.

Aurora Spencer—Striped and flaked, light.

Capt. of the Blues—Blue.
King Edward Spencer—Crimson self.
White Spencer—White.
Primrose Spencer—Primrose color.

1037 TWELVE SEPARATE COLORS.

(Spencer Type, Best New Varieties, 5/)

Edith Taylor—Cerise.
Elfreda Pearson—Pink.
Dobbie's Cream—Cream.
Wedgwood—Blue.
Mrs. Cuthbertson—Bicolor.
Lav. George Herbert—Lavender.
King Manoel—Maroon.
Loyalty—Striped and flaked.
Constance Hinton—White.
Rosabelle—Rose.
Royal Purple—Purple.
Prince George—Lilac rose.

NO ALTERATIONS CAN BE ALLOWED IN THESE COLLECTIONS.

WINTER-FLOWERING OR EARLY-FLOWERING CLASS

The varieties listed in this Manual under the above heading are the true Winter-Flowering type, coming into flower in the Autumn and continuing to bloom right through the Winter and Spring until the early Summer. To obtain the maximum flowering period IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE DIRECTIONS GIVEN IN THIS MANUAL BE CAREFULLY FOLLOWED. Brunning's Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas are quite distinct from the other types of Early-Flowering Sweet Peas now being offered.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 623 | AQUITANIA—Cream ground overlaid with a beautiful shade of Pink | 9d. pkt. |
| 624 | BIPLANE—Light grey ground, pencilled chocolate | 9d. pkt. |
| 625 | CAMBRIA—Pink self of splendid form; bears a large number of four flowers, strong grower and profuse bloomer | 9d. pkt. |
| 626 | CARMONA—Pure white ground, edged with deep shell pink | 9d. pkt. |
| 627 | CETIGNE—Red standard shaded blue, fine large blooms of unique color. This variety has an exceptionally long flowering season. | 9d. pkt. |
| 628 | DELICATA—A. splendid pink and a very popular color. Bears a large proportion of four flowers to a stem | 1/- pkt. |
| 629 | GENERAL JOFFRE — A large massive bloom of deep rich maroon color. | 9d. pkt. |
| 630 | HISPANIA — A particularly fine large flowered variety of a deep claret shade, and one that is indispensable in a large class | 1/- pkt. |
| 631 | ICICLE—This is a beautiful white variety, with a large percentage of 4 flowers to each stalk | 9d. pkt. |
| 632 | MOANA—Flower of a delicate shade of soft shell pink | 9d. pkt. |
| 633 | NIAGARA—Color white, edged with a deep shade of carmine rose | 9d. pkt. |
| 634 | OCEANIC — A lovely shade of azure blue. A very fine variety | 9d. pkt. |
| 635 | ORAMA—White ground, faint flush of pink in standard | 9d. pkt. |
| 636 | ORMONDE—The best of all the lavenders, and a sure prize winner. Awarded a special Certificate of Merit at the South Australian Carnation and Sweet Pea Society special trials in 1917 | 1/- pkt. |

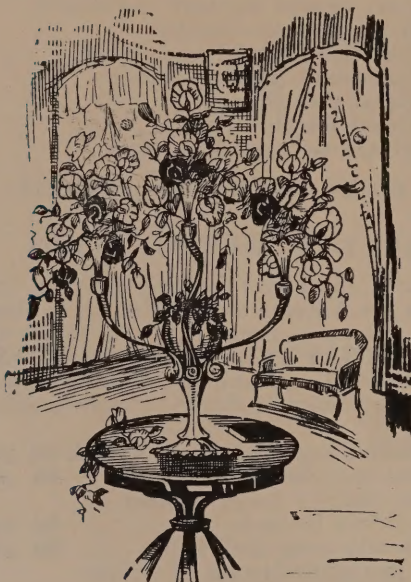
WRITE BRUNNINGS FOR INFORMATION ON HORTICULTURE.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY.LTD.

SWEET PEAS (continued).

WINTER-FLOWERING CLASS (Continued).

- 637 PATROBAS—A glorious bloomer, of fine form and substance; color deep rose pink 9d. pkt.
- 638 PRIMROSE—A vigorous grower and a bold flower, bearing 3 or 4 blooms to a stem. The name describes the color, which is deep cream. True Spencer type, with nicely-waved flowers 9d. pkt.
- 639 RADIANCE—A most striking color. The standard is a dazzling flame shade, whilst the wings are orange-pink. A fine combination of color and a most welcome addition to this splendid class 1/- pkt.
- 640 SAROS—White ground heavily striped with rich dark blue 9d. pkt.
- 641 SNOWFLAKE—A particularly fine variety, bearing pure white flowers, well placed on long stems with four flowers to a stem. An excellent Sweet Pea for decorative purposes 1/- pkt.



- 642 SOMERLEYTON — Crimson, large flower, beautifully waved and non-burning. A very fine variety and worth growing 9d. pkt.
- 643 VALETTA — Large flowering variety of a most pleasing shade of light mauve, an ideal color for floral display 9d. pkt.
- 644 VERONIQUE—The color is a beautiful shade of rose-pink, very closely resembling the well-known Countess Spencer. A very prolific bloomer, bearing large well-waved flowers, mostly four to a stem 1/- pkt.
- 645 VERSAILLES—Beautiful pale blue shade. Quite a distinct variety 1/- pkt.
- 646 WARFLAME — Most pleasing shade of orange salmon, very free flowering variety; large percentage of four flowers on a stem 9d. pkt.
- 647 YARRAWA PINK—Color rose, changing to light pink standard as the blooms develop, with blush wings 9d. pkt.
- 648 YARRAWA PURPLE—A fine purple form of Yarrawa 9d. pkt.

"SWEET PEAS WERE GRAND."

8 Owen Street, Zeehan, Tasmania,
3rd March, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs—The last lot of Sweet Peas I got from you were grand, growing over 6 feet high, and nearly all the varieties carrying four flowers on a stem.

(Signed) P. TRUSCOTT.

SEE THE SPECIAL PAGES
FOR NEW INTRODUCTIONS
IN SWEET PEAS.

- 649 YARRAWA RED—A complete counterpart of Yarrawa Pink, except for the color, which is a very striking red, and most conspicuous 9d. pkt.
- 650 YVONNE—Very similar to Yarrawa Red, but lighter in color, being more of a cherry shade 9d. pkt.

WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS, SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED—A beautiful mixture containing all named varieties listed, as well as many other fine sorts, most of the plants bearing four blooms to a stalk.

No. 651, 9d. pkt. No. 652, 1/6 pkt.

SEE THE BULB SECTION FOR BRUNNING'S SPECIAL GLADIOLI.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

HOW TO GROW WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

The instructions on page 128 regarding Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas apply equally to Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas as far as the preparation of the soil, seed raising, and general attention are concerned.

The time of sowing the seed varies, however, and to obtain the best results, this splendid class of Sweet Pea should be planted about the end of December or early in January, and certainly not later than the beginning of February.

As soon as the side or lateral shoot is fairly established, the first or main stem should be cut off, as this is valueless, and only hampers the development of the plant.

If not checked the plants will bloom in about eight or nine weeks, but this will only exhaust them, and they will soon cease flowering. As they appear, therefore, all buds should be cut off and Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas should not on any account be allowed to bloom until the plants are fairly well grown. By paying careful attention to the above instructions, the plants should be well established and in good condition for blooming about the middle of April, and when once properly started will continue to flower right through to the middle or end of November.

Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas will bloom from April to November, but it must be remembered that after four months' flowering the plants are getting past their best, and to ensure a succession of the highest quality blooms through September, October and November, a successional sowing should be made about the middle of March. This flowering can hardly be termed "Winter," but the plants bloom from the end of August, and continue to flower as long as the Spring-Flowering varieties, even with this later sowing, giving from three to four months of good quality blooms.

By growing the Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas closer together than the Late-Flowering varieties, they seem to afford each other a certain amount of protection against winter frosts.



COLLECTIONS OF WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

1038	12 NAMED SORTS . . .	8/-
1039	18 NAMED SORTS . . .	12/-
1040	25 NAMED SORTS . . .	17/-

These collections are Brunning's own selection.

A.S.

VERBENA

H.P.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 653 | CARMINE QUEEN—A fine new introduction. Beautiful shade of light carmine | 6d. pkt. |
| 654 | DEFIANCE—Fine large flowers of brilliant scarlet | 6d. pkt. |
| 655 | BRUNNING'S "MAMMOTH," MIXED. An exceptionally large flowering strain, containing a very wide range of colors. The best of all the Verbenas | 1/- pkt. |
| 656 | CHOICE MIXED—A good mixture | 6d. pkt. |

1041 VERBENA—Collection of 6 separate varieties . . . 1/6

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 657 | VINCA, MIXED—A.S., free flowering evergreen shrubs, 2ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 658 | VIOLET, BLUE—A.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 3d. pkt. |
| 659 | VIOLET, CZAR—A.S., large fragrant purple flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 660 | VIOLET, PRINCESS OF WALES—A.S., flowers bright blue, borne on long stems, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 661 | VIOLET, WHITE—A.S., flowers pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 662 | VIOLA, ADMIRATION—A.S., valuable bedding plants, flowers dark blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 663 | VIOLA, LUTEA GRANDIFLORA—A.S., yellow variety, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 664 | VIOLA, MAUVE QUEEN—A.S., a fine shade of mauve, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 665 | VIOLA, WHITE PERFECTION—A.S., a splendid white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |
| 666 | VIOLA, MIXED—A.S., containing many varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. | 6d. pkt. |

VIOLAS ARE FINE FOR WINTER AND SPRING BEDDING.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

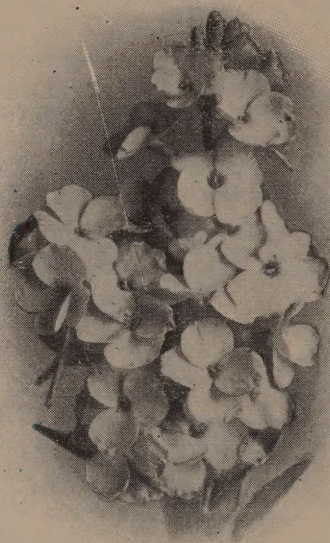
- 667 VIOLA, SPECIAL SCOTCH STRAIN, MIXED—A.S., containing named varieties only, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.P. 1/- pkt.
- 668 VIRGINIAN STOCK, CRIMSON KING—A.S., splendid border plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 669 VIRGINIAN STOCK, WHITE—A.S., a fine white variety, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 670 VIRGINIAN STOCK, YELLOW—A.S., a fine yellow variety, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 671 VIRGINIAN STOCK, MIXED—A.S., containing all colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.
- 672 VISCARIA, FIRE KING (Rock Lychnis)—A.S., flowers bright scarlet, 12in., H.A. 9d. pkt.
- 673 VISCARIA, MIXED—A.S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., H.A. 3d. pkt.

A.S.

WALLFLOWER

H.P.

- 674 BLOOD RED—Flowers a beautiful shade of blood red, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 675 EXTRA EARLY PARISIAN—Very early flowering sort. Produces blooms of a fine golden-yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3d. pkt.
- 676 FIRE KING—A new introduction. Fine single flowers of a striking vivid orange 6d. pkt.
- 677 HARBINGER—Fine shade of brown, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
- 678 KEWENSIS (Winter Flowering)—The flowers are of a delicate sulphur which passes gradually to orange-yellow or purple violet as the flowers expand, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.



WALLFLOWER, KEWENSIS.

- 679 ROSE QUEEN—A single variety, producing large blooms of a lovely shade of terra cotta pink 6d. pkt.
- 680 TOM THUMB—Very dwarf flowering strain suitable for borders. The plants grow from 6 to 8 inches high. Mixed colors 6d. pkt.
- 681 VULCAN—Produces rich dark velvety crimson flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.
- 682 NEW ANNUAL VARIETIES—Mixed colors. A fine bordering plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6d. pkt.

"WONDERFULLY GOOD."

Box 18, Kerang,
May 14th, 1918.

F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.
The Seeds which I had from you turned out splendidly. The Winter Flowering Sweet Peas were wonderfully good. I saved seed from them, and these put in early have been yielding blooms freely for the last six weeks. The Snapdragons are a mass of color now; were cut down after first display and are gay again.
(Signed) E. C. THOMPSON.

- 683 FINEST MIXED—A very choice strain, containing many fine colors, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3d. pkt.
- 684 DOUBLE FLOWERING, TALL SORTS—Mixed colors. A tall variety. Very choice strain, producing large flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . 6d. pkt.

1042 WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE—Collection of 6 separate varieties 1/6

1043 WALLFLOWER, SINGLE—Collection of 8 separate varieties 1/6

- 685 WHITLAVIA, MIXED—A.S., bell-shaped flowers, 1ft., H.A. . . . 3d. pkt.
- 686 ZEA JAPONICA QUADRICOLOR PERFECTA (Striped Japanese Maize)—S., H.A. 6d. pkt.

ORDER ALL FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER AND NOT BY NAME.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

S.

ZINNIA (Old Age)

H.H.A.

- 687 ACHIEVEMENT**—This fine Zinnia is one of the Splendid Elegans Robusta Grandiflora class. It is distinct from all other Zinnias in the shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base, and expand in a cactus-like form towards the tip, thereby displaying rich variety of color, mostly of the warmer shades, such as pale rose, deep rose, salmon, lilac, scarlet and coppery golden yellow. On the reverse side the petals are of a lilac tint, varying from light to dark; by their singular contour they produce in the flower a rare and beautiful combination of color never before seen amongst Zinnias. This new Zinnia can be strongly recommended as a cut flower.

PRICE: 1/- per packet.

GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA (Bunning's Special Selected Strain)
—These most beautiful of all the double Zinnias bear extremely large flowers, and bloom profusely through the Summer and Autumn until cut down by frost. This Strain is specially selected, and saved only from the largest and choicest flowers. For those who wish to make their own selection of color, these splendid Zinnias are now available in separate shades.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 688 | White | 6d. pkt. |
| 689 | Golden-yellow | 6d. pkt. |
| 690 | Scarlet | 6d. pkt. |
| 691 | Sulphur-yellow | 6d. pkt. |
| 692 | Flesh Color | 6d. pkt. |
| 693 | Crimson | 6d. pkt. |
| 694 | Violet | 6d. pkt. |
| 695 | Purple | 6d. pkt. |
| 696 | Mixed, containing all the
above and other shades | 6d. pkt. |



SOME USEFUL HINTS ON ZINNIAS.

Zinnias are tender annuals, and for early plants the seed may be sown in August in a glass house or frame. The young seedlings must be thoroughly hardened off before planting out in the open, and require protection till all fear of frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground from the end of September onwards. The ground requires the same preparation as that recommended for stocks. See also the Hints re Summer Annuals on page 110.

- 1044 COLLECTION OF 8 SEPARATE COLORS, ZINNIA ELEGANS ROBUSTA 3/6**

Liquid manure in moderation. Let this be the watchword. A soil chockful of rich food will only need water. It is when one considers that the plants require just a little more food than is already in the soil that the liquid stimulant should be applied.

"NEVER SEEN BETTER BLOOM."

Richmond Street, Maryborough, Q.,
8th March, 1919.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs—I got a 2/6 packet of Asters through Mr. Fred Neal (brother), and they were beautiful. In fact, I have never seen better bloom or prettier shades.

(Signed) MRS. W. MILLIGAN.

- 697 PERFECTION**—New double picotee-edged Zinnia. SEE SPECIAL PAGES.
698 DOUBLE MIXED—S., choice mixture, 2ft. H.A. 3d. pkt.
699 TOM THUMB MIXED—S., very dwarf growing, 1ft., H.A. 6d. pkt.

BRUNNINGS FIRST IN 1852. STILL FIRST IN 1920.

Australian Tree, Shrub and Flower Seeds

ACACIAS

The Wattle being the National Floral Emblem of Australia should be planted by every one having a garden.

Acacias may be pruned without fear of damage, providing they are pruned at or immediately after flowering time.

Do not place manure, either artificial or animal, near young wattle trees when planting out; they do not require manure at any time, and will grow in practically any soil, even the poorest, providing it is well drained. Do not break or tear off boughs or blossoming branches from the trees, but always cut with a pair of secateurs or a sharp knife.

For convenience, the vernacular names (if any), as well as the approximate months of flowering in Victoria, have been given, also the native State or States of each sort.

ALL VARIETIES, 6d. PER PACKET; A COLLECTION OF ANY 12 VARIETIES FOR 5/-.

- 1501 ACCOLA (Accola's Wattle), 15 to 20 ft. (December), N.S.W.
- 1502 BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle), 8 to 12 ft (late June to August), N.S.W.
- 1503 CULTRIFORMIS (Knife-leaved Acacia), 8 to 15 ft. (September), N.S.W., Q.



- 1504 DEALBATA (Silver Wattle), 30 to 100 ft. (August and September), Vic., N.S.W., Qld., S.A.
- 1505 DECURRENS (Black Wattle), 30 to 100 ft. (October-November), V., N.S.W., Qld.
- 1506 DISCOLOR (Sunshine Wattle), 10 to 20 ft. (April to June), Vic., N.S.W.
- 1507 ELATA (Tall Acacia, or Cedar Wattle), 60 to 80 ft. (December to February), N.S.W. Fine for street planting or for tall breakwinds.
- 1508 HOWITTI (Sticky Acacia), 8 to 10 ft. A particularly fine ornamental variety (August and September), Vic.
- 1509 ITEAPHYLLA (South Australian Wattle), 8 to 12 ft. (March to May), S.A.
- 1510 JONESII (Jones' Wattle), 5ft. (August), N.S.W.
- 1511 LEPROSA (Slender-leaved Hickory Wattle), 15 to 30 ft. (Middle of August to middle of October), Vic.

ACACIA DECURRENS (BLACK WATTLE).

- 1512 LINIFOLIA (Flax-leaved Acacia), 8 to 12 ft. (March to September), Vic., N.S.W., Qld.

FOR GOOD RESULTS USE ONLY BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" SEEDS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

AUSTRALIAN TREE, SHRUB AND FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued).

ACACIAS (Continued).

- 1513 LOPHANTA (Cape or Crested Wattle), 8 to 12 ft. (September/October), South Africa and Australia.
- 1514 LONGIFOLIA (Long-leaved Golden Wattle), 12 to 30 ft. (August to September), Vic., N.S.W., S.A.
- 1515 MAIDENII (Maiden's Wattle), 50ft. (March to May), N.S.W.
- 1516 MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree), 40 to 100 ft. (August to September), Vic., N.S.W., S.A., Tas.
- 1517 MOLLISSIMA (Soft Black Wattle or Gum Wattle Tree), 30 to 100 ft., Vic., N.S.W., S.A., Tas. (November).
- 1518 MYRTIFOLIA (Myrtle-leaved Acacia), 5 to 8 ft. (July to October), Vic., S.A., and W.A. Very suitable for growing as a low hedge.
- 1519 NORMALIS (Green Wattle)—10 to 12 feet (late July to September), New South Wales.
- 1520 ORNITHOPHORA (Kangaroo Acacia)—10 to 12 feet (August), Victoria New South Wales. A first class hedge variety, but must be kept well pruned.
- 1521 PODALYRIFOLIA (Queensland Silver or Mt. Morgan Wattle)—10 to 15 feet (May to early July), Queensland. A particularly fine variety, and one worth including in every collection.
- 1522 PROMINENS (Golden-rain Wattle)—10 to 15 feet (August to September), New South Wales and Queensland. Makes a first class tall hedge, if kept well trimmed.
- 1523 PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle, or Tanners' Wattle)—20 to 40 feet (August to September), Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia.
- 1524 RETINODES (Ever-flowering or Bold Wattle)—10 to 20 feet (Nearly the whole year round). Victoria and South Australia.
- 1525 SALIGNA (The Willow or Weeping Wattle)—12 to 20 feet (September to October), Western Australia.
- 1526 SPECTABILIS (Mudgee or Showy Wattle)—8 to 12 feet (August to September), New South Wales and Queensland.
- 1527 SUAVEOLENS (Sweet-scented Acacia)—6 feet (May to August), Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania.

SEE PAGE 138 FOR CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS ON ACACIAS AND BORONIA.

- 1528 ACTINOTIS HELIANTHI (Flannel Flower) — A charming flower, bearing flowers somewhat like a Marguerite in shape, but with pointed white petals, which have the appearance of flannel, hence the name. The centre is pale grey. N.S.W. 6d. pkt.
- 1529 BORONIA MEGASTIGMA (Sweet-scented Boronia)—One of the most popular of Australian flowering plants; the seed generally takes from 4 to 5 weeks to germinate; 24 to 36 inches 6d. pkt.
- 1530 BORONIA PINNATA—An excellent variety, producing flowers of a bright pink color, 4ft. 1/- pkt.
- 1531 BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM (Flame Tree)—A beautiful ornamental tree with bright scarlet bell-shaped flowers, 20ft. . . 6d. pkt.
- 1532 BRAHEA FILAMENTOSA (Cotton Palm)—Easily raised from seed; very handsome and ornamental 6d. pkt.
- 1533 CALLISTEMON RIGIDUM (Bottle Brush) — Very handsome shrub, growing from 8ft. to 10ft. high, bearing an abundance of bright scarlet flowers similar in appearance to a bottle brush 6d. pkt.
- 1534 CASUARINA QUADRIVALVIS (She Oak)—A fine tree, yielding strong, durable and handsome timber. Useful for veneers and cabinet work. Can be trimmed into a nice, showy tree, and will thrive where many other plants will not grow, 20ft. . . . 6d. pkt.
- 1535 CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Brilliant scarlet, with intense black spot in the centre of the flower; one of the most magnificent native flowers in cultivation; sow the seed where it is to remain, as it will not easily transplant. Biennial trailer See page 138 for Illustration and Cultural Directions 6d. pkt.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS GIVEN FOR TREE SEEDS IN QUANTITY.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

AUSTRALIAN TREE, SHRUB AND FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued).

- 1536 **CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS** (Glory Pea)—A splendid Spring-flowering shrub, with very showy scarlet flowers, which are produced in great abundance. Hardy Perennial, 5ft. New Zealand 6d. pkt.
- 1537 **CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS ALBUS**—This variety differs from the well-known Glory Pea of New Zealand, in the color of its flowers, which are white instead of scarlet. Hardy Perennial, 5ft. 6d. pkt.
- 1538 **CORDYLINE NUTANS**—Broad-leaved Cordyline; makes a very handsome pot plant 6d. pkt.
- 1539 **ERIOSTEMON NERIFOLIUM**—Very pretty free-flowering shrub with sweet-scented white star-shaped flowers, 2ft. to 2½ft. . . 6d. pkt.

EUCALYPTI

ALL VARIETIES OF EUCALYPTI SEED, 6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise priced).

- 1540 **BOTRYOIDES** (Bastard Mahogany)—This magnificent tree is now being extensively planted. It is far superior to the Sugar Gum, being quicker in growth and is not affected with insect borer. Undoubtedly it is the finest shade tree we have, and a most rapid grower. Attains a height of 80ft. 2/6 oz.
- 1541 **CALOPHYLLA** (Red Gum of Western Australia)—It is said to be superior to *E. marginata* and *E. cornuta* for rafters, spokes and fence rails. The flowers are large and white; bees are very fond of them. The seeds are very large 2/6 oz.
- 1542 **CALOPHYLLA ROSEA**—A beautiful variety; flowers pink; very ornamental 1/- pkt.
- 1543 **CITRIODORA** (The Lemon-scented Gum)—A fine ornamental tree, with lemon-scented leaves 1/- pkt.; 3/6 oz.
- 1544 **CORNUTA** (Yate Tree of S.W. Australia)—A rapid growing tree, attaining 70 to 100 ft. in height, stem diameter 2 to 3 ft. Timber probably the strongest known, requiring sometimes a breaking load of 17½ tons per square inch 2/6 oz.
- 1545 **CORYNOCALYX** (Sugar Gum)—A very rapid-growing and ornamental variety, with dark green foliage. The wood, which is very durable, is used for railway sleepers, etc. Very valuable indeed as a fodder plant 2/6 oz.
- 1546 **CREBRA** (The Narrow-leaved Ironbark of New South Wales)—The wood is reddish, hard and very durable; useful for piles, fence posts, railway sleepers, etc. 2/6 oz.
- 1547 **DIVERSICOLOR** (Karri Gum)—Very hardy, and a comparatively quick grower, attaining a height of from 300 to 400 ft. The timber, which is of straight grain and tough, is much used for spokes, ship-building, etc. 2/6 oz.
- 1548 **FICIFOLIA** (Crimson-flowered Gum)—A slow-growing variety, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. It produces magnificent trusses of bright crimson flowers which are thrown well above the foliage. Splendid for the shrubbery 1/- pkt.
- 1549 **GIGANTEA SYN. REGNANS**—The timber is useful for rails, shingles, staves, etc., but it is not very strong 2/- oz.
- 1550 **GLOBULUS** (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—One of the most useful of all Gums, and is a very quick grower. It is now being planted largely in several countries on account of its malaria-destroying qualities 1/- oz.
- 1551 **LEHMANNI** (var. *Cornuta*)—Varies from a tall shrub to a small tree of 25ft., bearing masses of large green or greenish-yellow flowers; S.W. Australia 2/6 oz.

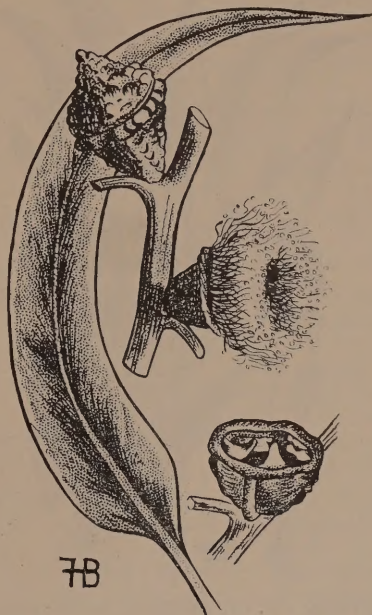
SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR NEW INTRODUCTIONS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

AUSTRALIAN TREE, SHRUB AND FLOWER SEEDS (continued).

EUCALYPTI (Continued).

- 1552 LEUCOXYLON (Ironbark Gum)**—Its timber is noted for its great durability, and is used for underground work, railway sleepers, etc. 2/6 oz.
- 1553 LEUCOXYLON ROSEA**—This very handsome gum grows only about 20ft. and bears a great quantity of splendid pink flowers; the bark is white and quite smooth 1/- pkt.
- 1554 MACROCARPA**—Although not a tree of large dimensions, this splendid species is highly recommended for private gardens for the sake of its lovely large crimson flowers. The color is somewhat darker than *E. Ficifolia*, but the individual flower is much larger, about 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The foliage is of peculiar shape, resembling that of *E. Globulus*, and as tough as leather, with a mealy whitish appearance. It attains a height from 10 to 12 ft., and grows very well in poor soil, flowering the third or fourth year from planting 2/6 pkt.
- 1555 OBLIQUA (Stringybark)**—A quick grower, and produces the best wood for rafters, flooring boards, etc. 1/6 oz.
- 1556 PUNCTATA (Hickory of N.S.W.)**—The wood is of a light brown color, hard, used for wheelwrights' work, also for ship-building. Has a large amount of foliage and makes a fine shelter tree 2/6 oz.
- 1557 ROSTRATA (Red Gum of Vic.)**—The timber is unsurpassed for its durability and is largely used for railway sleepers, posts, ship-building, etc. 1/6 oz.
- 1558 RUDIS (West Australian Canoe Bark Tree)**—Not a very tall growing tree, usually attaining a height of 80ft. It succeeds well in low swampy ground. This variety is recognised as one of the species rich in volatile oil of its foliage 2/6 oz.
- 1559 SIEBERIANA (Mountain Ash of Vic.)**—A very quick-growing, straight-stemmed tree. Its wood, which is of excellent quality, splits freely, and is easy to work. Useful for fencing and general building purposes 2/- oz.
- 1560 STUARTIANA (Apple-scented Gum)**—A medium-sized tree, with drooping foliage. Useful for fuel and fencing posts 1/6 oz.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

SEE PAGE 139 FOR CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS ON EUCALYPTI.

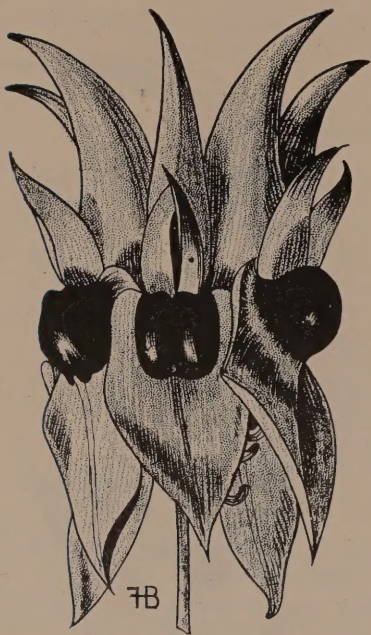
- 1561 FICUS AUSTRALIS (Native Banyan Tree)**—Sometimes known as the Port Jackson Fig. Good tree both for shade and ornamental purposes. 40ft. 6d. pkt.
- 1562 FICUS MACROPHYLLA (Moreton Bay Fig)**—A magnificent ornamental tree for avenues, also very useful for shade and shelter purposes. 40ft. 6d. pkt.
- 1563 GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silky Oak)**—Very hardy and well adapted for ornament, planting avenues, etc. Grows rapidly and withstands drought well. 40ft. 6d. pkt.

THE AUSTRALIAN TREES ARE WELL WORTH PLANTING.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

AUSTRALIAN TREE, SHRUB AND FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued).

- 1564 **HAKEA EUCALYPTOIDES** (Syn. *Laurina*) (Cushion Flower)—
A very showy shrub with scarlet flowers, which are borne in
profusion during the Winter. 12ft. 6d. pkt.
- 1565 **LEPTOSPERMUM NICHOLII**—A native of New Zealand and
one of the Manuka. Has beautiful dark red flowers, excel-
lent for borders 1/- pkt.
- 1566 **PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES**—A splendid hedge plant. This
variety has light green leaves and no flowers. 6d. pkt.



FLOWER OF CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.

RAISING SEED OF CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.

Seed of *Clianthus Dampieri*, although it retains its germinating powers for several years, is always difficult to raise. *Clianthus Dampieri* will not stand transplanting, and the seed must be sown where it is to remain. In warm districts sowings may be made in the early Autumn or late Spring. In most parts of Victoria September is the best time. Germination is facilitated and increased by soaking the seed in warm water prior to sowing. Try and imitate the natural characteristics of the plant as far as possible, and where available select sandy soil. Do not use any fertiliser whatsoever, as this is fatal to success, not only with *Clianthus Dampieri*, but with all other Australian seeds.

HOW TO RAISE SEEDS OF ACACIAS.

The methods of raising seeds of the *Eucalypti* apply equally to those of the *Acacias*. All three methods, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are suitable according to circumstances. The seed of the *Acacias* has a very hard outer covering. To facilitate and hasten germination, place the seed in a bowl or basin, cover with boiling water and allow to stand for 24 hours, then plant immediately. In lieu of soaking the seed when utilising No. 2 method, boiling water may be poured over the seed bed and bags placed on top to keep in the heat. The ground must be kept damp until the seed germinates. When broadcasting large areas the seed of *Acacias* must be soaked in boiling water as recommended above, otherwise it is liable to lie in the ground for several years. September is the best month for sowing the seed.

TO RAISE BORONIA FROM SEED.

Sow the seed in the Spring in well-drained seed boxes or seed pans filled with a compost of light sandy peat. Barely cover the seed and keep it moist until germination takes place. Keep the seed boxes or seed pans in a cool frame and be careful not to allow them to become dry. As soon as large enough to handle, prick out the young seedlings into pots, and after hardening off thoroughly they can then be transplanted where they are to remain. *Boronia* in its natural state seems to luxuriate in sandy peat soil, and where available, use this for preference. Do not use any manure except when the plants are in pots, when a little weak liquid sulphate of ammonia may be used. It is advisable, however, only to use manure if absolutely necessary. The young seedlings require protection from frost, but once thoroughly established are quite hardy afterwards. The plants require plenty of water in dry weather.

A GOOD TIMBER MIXTURE.

A first class mixture for timber purposes or for shelter belts is made up of 2 ozs. Sugar Gum or Mahogany Gum, 2 ozs. Mixed Wattles and 1 oz. *Pinus insignis*. For most Victorian conditions the best mixture of Wattles is half an ounce each of *Acacia Pycnantha* (Golden Wattle), *Acacia Baileyana* (Cootamundra Wattle), *Acacia Decurrens* (Black Wattle) and *Acacia Delbata* (Silver Wattle). This makes a total sowing of 5 ozs. of seed per acre.

- 1567 **PITTOSPORUM NIGRESCENS**—Suitable for hedge purposes.
The wood is black, hence the name. The leaves and flowers
are somewhat similar to those of *Undulatum* 6d. pkt.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES FOR NEW INTRODUCTIONS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

AUSTRALIAN TREE, SHRUB AND FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued).

RAISING PLANTS OF EUCALYPTI FROM SEED.

There are several methods of raising plants of Eucalypti from seed.

1. Sow the seed in September in pots or seed boxes and place in a cold glass frame; when the plants are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, place the pots in a cold frame covered with calico until the plants are about 2 inches high. This will harden them off considerably, and they will then be ready to pot off into single pots. Before transplanting it is advisable to grow the seedlings on a little more until the plants are thoroughly hardened, when they can be put out into their permanent positions.

2. The seed may be sown in a prepared seed bed on the same principle as Cabbage seed. After preparing the bed, take enough soil off the top to cover the seed one inch in depth, then level well and water the soil. As soon as the water has soaked away sow the seed. In order to distribute properly and avoid sowing too thickly and in patches, it is a good idea to mix fine sand with the seed, and after sowing cover it with one inch of soil and flatten down lightly with the back of the spade. Keep the seed bed moist and never allow it to become quite dry, watering regularly until the seedlings show above the ground. When the plants are about 4 inches high they can be lifted and transplanted.

3. Where a small number of Eucalyptus trees are required either of the foregoing methods may be utilised, but when it is purposed to plant a large area the cost of labor and time involved in transplanting makes it necessary that the seed be sown where the trees are to remain. In the Western District of Victoria, where acres are sown at a time, the method of broadcasting is in vogue. The land must be plowed well just prior to sowing the seed, cultivating to a fair depth and then working down to as fine a garden tilth as possible. Mix the seed with fine sand to facilitate evenness in sowing and broadcast by hand covering with a brush harrow. Thin the young seedlings out at the end of the first year and make further thinnings the second and third years, selecting the best and straightest trees, and thinning out so as to leave them an average distance of 10 feet apart. When a new shelter belt is first planted, it must be fenced off from stock with an effective wire fence for from three to four years, after which time the trees will be sufficiently advanced and the fencing may then be removed for use with new plantations. Remember that fertilisers are fatal to most Australian trees and shrubs, and there is no necessity to use these when preparing the land.

1568 **PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM**—Sweet-scented white flowers. This variety has dark green broad leaves; makes a very handsome hedge 6d. pkt.

1569 **PHORMIUM TENAX** (N.Z. Flax).—A hardy perennial, which grows particularly well in damp and moist situations, 6ft. 6d. pkt.

1570 **SOPHORA TETRAPTERA** (The Kowhai).—A hardy shrub producing lovely bright yellow flowers with beautiful light foliage. A native of New Zealand, 8ft. to 10ft. 6d. pkt.

1571 **STENOCARPUS CUNNINGHAMI**.—A magnificent shrub bearing curious scarlet flowers like a wheel. Very fine foliage 6d. pkt.

1572 **STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA** (Kurrajong).—A handsome ornamental shade tree which is very hardy. The foliage is very much used for stock fodder in dry seasons. Kurrajong will stand severe drought 6d. pkt.

1573 **SWAINSONIA** (Darling Pea).—A beautiful Australian shrub, bearing small pea-shaped flowers. The colors are white, pink and magenta 6d. pkt.

1574 **TELOPEA SPECIOSISSIMA** (Waratah).—One of the finest of the Australian flowering shrubs. Bears brilliant red flowers in profusion. The plants will not stand moving, and the seed must be sown where it is to remain, 10ft. to 12ft. A native of New South Wales 6d. pkt.

PINUS INSIGNIS

Although not an Australian native, *Pinus insignis* has so demonstrated its suitability under Australian climatic conditions as a commercial tree that it is included in this Catalog. The uses of the timber are mainly for fruit and other packing cases, flooring boards and the bodies of waggons, drays and wheelbarrows. Being a tough wood, its value for fruit cases is enhanced by its non-liability to split, even when the nails are driven near the ends or edges of the boards. Sow the seed according to the methods recommended for the Eucalypti. From four to five ounces are required to sow an acre.

6d. pkt.; $\frac{1}{6}$ per oz.

THE NEW "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" WILL BE READY JULY, 1920.

BULBS, CORMS & TUBERS

The Bulbs, Corms and Tubers listed on these pages do not comprise Brunning's full list of varieties or species, but are a selection of the more easily grown sorts suitable for the average Home Garden. Bulb enthusiasts will find the collection listed here all too small for their requirements, and they are requested to write for fuller lists of the varieties in which they are interested. Space precludes the cataloging of all the sorts supplied by Brunning's. As the varieties included are those suitable for the average Home Garden, the following brief hints will doubtless be appreciated.

SOILS.—Most hardy bulbs prefer a well-drained, deeply trenched and thoroughly broken-up sandy loamy soil. When necessary, well-decayed cow or stable manure, or failing this, Bone Dust can be applied when digging the ground, but whatever fertiliser is used must be thoroughly incorporated into the soil. Wet, heavy, clayey ground is unsuitable, as it is cold, damp and sticky and apt to rot the bulb. With soil of this description the best method is to break it up thoroughly and to apply lime. Allow the lime to slake for about three weeks, then trench and break-up, adding at the same time a liberal quantity of fertiliser as recommended above, as well as fine sand, working both of these well into the soil. Many bulbs are liable to the attacks of soil insects, and this may be avoided by giving the ground a good dressing of Cliff's Manurial Insecticide when turning it over.

HOW TO PLANT.—Be careful always to place the bulb in the ground with the crown uppermost. The depth of planting is also important, and a general rule is to plant the bulb at a depth about equal to three times its own diameter. The lighter the soil the deeper the planting. In heavy soil always place the bulb nearer to the surface.

WHEN TO PLANT.—The bulbs listed in these pages may nearly all be planted when procurable. For actual details of times as well as depths of planting and flowering period see the 19th Edition of the "Australian Gardener," which will be ready about July, 1920.

THE BOOK FOR THE BULB GARDEN.
19th EDITION "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER"
SEE PAGE VIII. SPECIAL PAGES.

GENERAL TREATMENT.—If the ground has been properly prepared, the only treatment necessary will be an occasional **SHALLOW** hoeing to keep the ground free from weeds and to aerate the soil. Just about the flowering period a little weak liquid cow manure may be applied, but **CHEMICAL MANURES SUCH AS SULPHATE OF AMMONIA MUST NEVER BE USED FOR BULBS.**

CUTTING THE FLOWERS.—Do not allow the blooms to wither and die on the plants, but keep them cut as if allowed to seed, the bulb is robbed of a lot of its strength and will degenerate the following season. The best time for cutting the flowers is in the early morning.

LIFTING THE BULBS.—Some bulbs must be lifted every year, others every two years, whilst some give the best results by being undisturbed for several seasons. Space will not permit of details being given here, but this subject is fully treated on in the 19th Edition of the "Australian Gardener."



POSTAGE IS EXTRA
ON ALL BULBS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

ANEMONE

For bedding and for brilliancy of color the Anemones are unequalled amongst the Spring-flowering bulbs. The colors range through many shades, from pale blue to deep purple, from crimson to brilliant fiery red and white. The single varieties are somewhat similar to single Poppies, but possess tints of color unknown in that plant.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Chrysanthemum - flowered,
Mixed—Petals like those
of the Chrysanthemum -
flowered Aster 2/- per doz.

King of the Scarlets—Most
beautiful double scarlet
Anemone .. 2/6 per doz.

Double Named Varieties—
2/6 per doz.

Double Mixed—2/- per doz.;
10/- per 100

SINGLE VARIETIES.

His Excellency — Beautiful
large-flowering Poppy Ane-
mone, of deep brilliant
scarlet 2/- per doz.

Single Mixed—2/- per doz.;
10/- per 100

ST. BRIGID ANEMONES.

St. Brigid (Crown), Mixed—
Large handsome, double
and semi-double flowers.

2/6 per doz.; 15/- per 100.

ANEMONE AND FREESIA
BULBS ARE OBTAINABLE
FROM FEBRUARY TO
APRIL.



SINGLE ANEMONES.

CONVALLARIA

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The well-known Lily of the Valley is too well known to need any detailed description. Plant in a moist, shady position in good rich ground and leave the clumps undisturbed for several years. It is a good idea to give the bed a top dressing of well-decayed cow or stable manure each year in the Spring.

MAJALIS ALBA—Small, white bell-shaped flowers, very sweetly scented.

Strong tubers, ex ground, available May to August. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

FREESIA

One of the earliest flowering of the Spring bulbs. The flowers last a long time when cut and are extremely fragrant. Particularly suitable for bedding or for bordering. The best effect is obtained by planting about a dozen bulbs in a clump.

ORANGEMAN (NEW)—Deep orange shade. 6d. each, or 4/- per dozen.

PURITY (NEW)—Beautiful white variety. 6d. each, or 4/- per dozen.

LEICHTLINI—White, passing to primrose, with orange veinings; strongly scented. 1/- per dozen.

NEW HYBRIDS—Flowers of different shades of blue, rose, purple, pink, orange, yellow, brown. 4/- per dozen.

REFRACTA ALBA—White, sweet scented. 1/- per dozen, or 5/- per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS MADE UP FROM 5/- TO £5/5/-.

DAFFODIL

NARCISSUS.

Those who are desirous of growing Daffodils are advised to procure a copy of the 19th Edition of Brunning's "Australian Gardener." The bulbs may be planted from February to the end of April, but early planting gives the best results. The flowering period is from August to October according to variety.

SELF YELLOW VARIETIES.

- EMPEROR**—Pale yellow outer petals and bright orange trumpet-shaped centre 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.; 17/6 per 100
- GLORY OF LEIDEN**—Very bold trumpet, rich yellow 1/- each
- GOLDEN BELL**—Broad pale yellow perianth, large golden trumpet, with frilled mouth 1/6 each
- HENRY IRVING**—Broad yellow perianth, large yellow trumpet 4d. each, or 3/- per dozen
- KING ALFRED**—The world's finest yellow Daffodil. Trumpet large and elegant with open deeply frilled mouth 2/6 each
- LORD ROBERTS**—A variety of great merit, with massive perianth and trumpet 2/6 each
- MONARCH**—Perianth and trumpet rich full yellow 3/- each
- M. J. BERKELEY**—Deep yellow 4d. each, or 3/- per dozen
- VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT**—Immense primrose and yellow flowers 4/- each

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTIONS OF BULBS

Collection A	5/-.	Collection B	10/-.
Collection C	21/-.	Collection D	42/-.

POSTAGE ON RAILWAY FREIGHT EXTRA.

BARRI VARIETIES.

- ALBATROSS**—Large white perianth, cup pale citron, edged orange . . 1/- each
- BLOOD ORANGE**—Cream, cup orange red 1/- each
- BULLFINCH**—Creamy white, cup yellow stained orange red 1/- each
- CONSPICUUS**—Large yellow perianth, short cup, edged bright orange scarlet 3d. each; 2/- per doz.; 12/6 per 100
- FIREBRAND**—Creamy white, fiery red cup 1/- each
- SEAGULL**—Large spreading perianth, pure white, cup canary yellow, edged apricot 1/3 each
- SOUTHERN STAR**—White, with rich orange red cup 2/6 each

BICOLOR VARIETIES.

- APRICOT**—Perianth white, trumpet long and straight, primrose, passing to rosy apricot 2/- each
- CYGNET**—White, with soft canary trumpet 3/- each
- DUKE OF BEDFORD**—Perianth pure white, trumpet soft yellow, large 3/- each
- EMPRESS**—White perianth, extremely stiff in substance; trumpet rich yellow, serrated and flanged at the edges 4d. each; 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100
- MRS. WALTER WARE**—A splendid bicolor 6d. each
- PRINCEPS**—Perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow . 3d. each; 1/3 per dozen; 2/- for 25; 6/- per 100
- SILVER GIANT**—Very large, white and lemon yellow 2/6 each
- VICTORIA**—Perianth creamy-white, trumpet a rich clear yellow 1/- each
- WEARDALE PERFECTION**—Large white perianth and soft primrose trumpet, of immense size 3/- each

WHITE AND SULPHUR VARIETIES.

- ICICLE**—White flowering variety of Queen of Spain 3/- each
- LADY AUDREY**—White and pale canary turning to white 4/6 each
- MADAME DE GRAFF**—One of the best of this section 1/6 each
- MOSCHATUS**—Perianth and trumpet straw color, changing to pure white 6d. each; 5/- per dozen
- MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE**—Perianth white, trumpet primrose 6d. each
- MRS. J. B. M. CAMM**—Perianth white, trumpet sulphur-white 6d. each
- MRS. R. SYDENHAM**—Large, pure white, specially good 10/- each
- PETER BARR**—The King of Daffodils; finest white 10/- each

GROW SOME BULBS IN BOWLS. SEE PAGE 151.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

DAFFODIL (Continued).

INCOMPARABILIS, PEERLESS, AND CHALICE-CUPPED VARIETIES.

- BERNADINO**—White edged apricot orange 5/- each
COMMANDER—Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange
red 1/- each
FIREFLAME—Yellow and fiery red 1/6 each
GLORIA MUNDI—Yellow perianth and scarlet cup 1/6 each
GREAT WARLEY—Large flat creamy perianth, spreading yellow cap 7/6 each
PRINCESS MARY—Perianth creamy-white, cup yellow, stained orange-
scarlet 6d. each; 5/- per doz.
QUEEN SOPHIA—Perianth sulphur, cup stained orange scarlet . . . 9d. each
SIR WATKIN—Rich sulphur; very fine . . 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.; 15/- per 100

LEEDSII VARIETIES.

- Ariadne**—Perianth white, cup ivory.
1/- each
Elaine—Broad perianth, cup globular
and fluted, of silvery white.
2/- each
Katherine Spurrell—Broad white perianth, delicate canary cup; very
fine 1/- each
Mountain Maid—Snowy white, drooping
habit 1/- each
Princess of Wales—Largest white
perianth, elegantly frilled white
cup . . 9d. each; 7/6 per doz.
Salmonetta—Perianth clear white,
cup of a delicate apricot shade
1/- each

POETAZ VARIETIES.

- Elvira**—Pure white, yellow eye, large
flowering 5/- per doz.
Ideal—Perianth white, dark orange
eye, 6 to 7 flowers on a stem.
5/ per dozen.
Klondyke—Perianth yellow, deep golden
yellow eye. . . . 6/- per doz.
Sunset—Pale yellow, orange eye.
1/6 each
Triumph—Pure white perianth, deep
yellow eye, 8-9 flowers on stem.
5/- per dozen.

POETICUS VARIETIES.

- Cassandra**—Broad spreading clear
white perianth, cup deeply
rimmed dark red . . 1/- each
Dante—Broad white perianth, cup
citron edged rich madder-red.
1/- each
Grandiflora—Large pure white perianth,
cup rimmed crimson.
4d. each
Horace—Overlapping broad perianth,
with flat and entirely scarlet
crown 1/- each
Poeticus—White crown margined red;
fine. . 3d. each; 1/3 per doz.;
25, 2/-; 6/- per 100

DOUBLE DAFFODILS.

- Argent**—Yellow and primrose 1/- each
Butter and Eggs (Golden Phoenix)—
Rich yellow, with orange nectary . . . 3d. each, or 2/- doz.
Codlins and Cream (Sulphur Phoenix)
—Creamy-white; very fine.
4d. each, or 3/6 per dozen.
Eggs and Bacon (Orange Phoenix)—
Large white, with orange
centre; fine 3d. each, or 2/- doz.
Van Sion, or Telamonius Plenus—The
Dutch variety, golden-yellow.
3d. each, or 1/6 per dozen;
25, 2/6; 7/6 per 100

TAZETTAS OR CLUSTER VARIETIES.

- DOUBLE ROMAN**—Double white, with yellow crown . . 3d. each; 1/6 doz.
GRAND MONARQUE—White, with lemon cup; very large heads
3d. each; 2/- per doz.
PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA (Large-flowered)—Flowers much larger than
Paper White 3d. each; 1/6 per doz.; 8/- per 100
SOLEIL d'Or—Rich yellow, with deep reddish-orange cup
3d. each; 1/6 per doz.; 8/- per 100

JONQUILS OR SCENTED DAFFODILS.

- CAMPERNELLE**—Fine yellow, excellent for cutting . . 3d. each; 1/3 per doz.
DOUBLE, SWEET SCENTED—Very pretty and free flowering 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
JUNCIFOLIUS—Single, very sweet scented 3d. each; 2/6 per doz.

OBTAINABLE FROM FEBRUARY TO APRIL.

DAFFODIL BULBS ARE OBTAINABLE FROM FEBRUARY TO APRIL.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

GLADIOLI

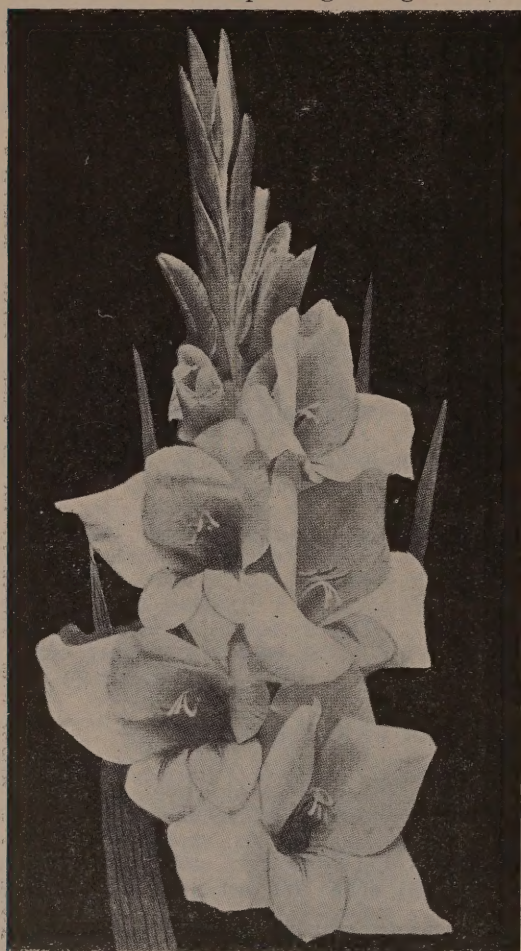
SWORD LILY.

Very few hardy flowers equal in brilliancy and diversity of color the Gladioli, comprising as they do almost every shade of white, pink, scarlet, violet, etc. They are very easily grown, and do exceedingly well in this State. With the exception of the Colvilli varieties, the best results are obtained by planting in August and September, although where a succession of flowers is desired, the bulbs may be planted from August to January. The ground requires to be thoroughly trenched and a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow or cattle manure well worked into the soil, which should receive a dressing of Clift's Insecticide to cleanse it of soil insects before planting. The bulbs should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, and when growing a top dressing of manure will help to promote vigorous growth. When the plants are in bud, liquid cow manure, applied at frequent intervals, increases the size and intensity of color of the flowers. The 19th Edition "Australian Gardener" deals exhaustively with the growing of Gladioli, and every grower of these delightful plants will find this book most useful and helpful.

CHILDSII, GANDAVENSIS, GLORY OF KUNDERDI, LEMOINEI AND NANCEIANUS VARIETIES.

NAMED VARIETIES FROM 1/6 TO 3/6 EACH; FROM 12/- TO 36/- PER DOZ.

The abovenamed classes comprise the majority of the beautiful large-flowering named varieties of Gladioli which are now so popular and which have induced amateurs to take up the growing of this fine plant.



CHILDSII GLADIOLI

MINIATURE GLADIOLI.

COLVILLI ALBUS (THE BRIDE)—A miniature variety, flowers creamy-white. 3d. each, or 2/- per dozen.

COLVILLI, RED—Red flowering variety of above. 3d. each, 2/6 per dozen.

NON PLUS ULTRA—Red, with white stripes. 3/- per dozen.

Obtainable from February to April.

FULL LIST OF VARIETIES WITH DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

"THIRTY FIRST PRIZES WITH BRUNNING'S SEEDS."

Cunningham Street, Sale.
Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—I have again done well with your seeds at the Shows, taking 30 1st prizes and seven seconds out of 41 entries, the prize money totalling £8/10/-, so have nothing to complain of.

(Signed) EDWARD BYERS.

"I CAN'T KEEP IT IN MY OWN HOME."

General Traffic Manager's Office,
S.A. Railways,
Adelaide, S.A.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd.,
Melbourne.

Dear Sirs,—I have procured your book on Gardening, "The Australian Gardener," and wish to congratulate you on your publication on the 18th Edition. The only fault I find with it is I can't keep it in my own home—some friend is always borrowing it. There is no dispute about it, it is useful to a degree.

(Signed) S. H. JOHNSON.

SEE THE OPPOSITE PAGE FOR COLLECTIONS OF NAMED VARIETIES OF GLADIOLI.

THE 19th "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" WILL BE READY JULY, 1920.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

GLADIOLI (Continued). COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLI

LARGE-FLOWERING NAMED VARIETIES.

These collections of Gladioli contain sterling varieties of the Gandavensis, Childsii, Nanceianus, Lemoinei and Glory of Kunderdi types and are first-class value. The prices shown against each variety will testify to the value, and at the same time be a guide for those who wish to purchase a single bulb of any particular variety or varieties. As a guide to grouping when planting for color effect the color or shade of the flower of each sort is appended.

15/-.—THE "COTTAGE" COLLECTION OF GLADIOLI—15/-.

Containing 12 Fine Varieties.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. WAR 2/- | 2. MRS. F. KING 1/6 | 3. MICHIGAN 2/- |
| 4. BURRELL 1/6 | 5. PRINCEPS 1/6 | 6. AMERICA 1/6 |
| 7. MISS LUCILLE 2/6 | 8. NORMA D. CHILDS 2/- | 9. CHRIS KELWAY 1/6 |
| 10. PROPHETESS 1/6 | 11. ROUGE TORCH 1/6 | 12. PINK BEAUTY 1/6 |

Nos. 1 to 5 are distinct shades of Red; Nos. 6 to 8 are Pinks; Nos. 9 and 10 are White; Nos. 11 and 12 Blotched Varieties.

POSTAGE OR RAILWAY FREIGHT IS EXTRA ON ALL COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLI.

18/-.—THE "HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION—18/-.

Containing 13 Beautiful Varieties.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. PANAMA 2/- | 2. ARIZONA 2/- | 3. KUNDERDI GLORY 2/- |
| 4. D. COATE 2/6 | 5. BARON HULOT 1/6 | 6. EMPRESS OF INDIA 1/6 |
| 7. BLOODSPOT 2/6 | 8. IDA VAN 1/6 | 9. ELECTRA 2/- |
| 10. NIAGARA 1/6 | 11. GLORY OF HOLLAND 1/6 | 12. LEON DUVAL 1/6 |
| 13. GOLDEN KING 2/- | | |

Nos. 1 to 4 are distinct shades of Pink; No. 5 is Blue; Nos. 6 to 9 are Reds; No. 10 is Cream; No. 11 is White; No. 12 is Creamy Buff; No. 13 is a Blotched Variety.

NO ALTERATIONS CAN BE ALLOWED
IN THESE COLLECTIONS.

NO HALF COLLECTIONS WILL BE
SUPPLIED.

21/-.—THE "SOMERLEYTON" COLLECTION—21/-.

Containing 14 Magnificent Varieties.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. W. E. FREYER 2/6 | 2. BARON J. HULOT 1/6 | 3. LARGE BUFF 2/6 |
| 4. WHITE EXCELSIOR 2/- | 5. LIEBESFEUER 2/6 | 6. RED EMPEROR 2/6 |
| 7. RED CANNA 2/- | 8. DAWN 2/6 | 9. SCHWABEN 2/6 |
| 10. ALBERTI 2/- | 11. WANDERER 2/6 | 12. RUBEENA 3/- |
| 13. ROSELLA 2/- | 14. SCARSDALE 2/6 | |

No. 1 is an Orange Scarlet; No. 2 is Blue; No. 3 is Buff; No. 4 is White; Nos. 5 to 7 Reds; No. 8 is a Salmon Rose; No. 9 is Yellow; No. 10 is Orange Chamois; Nos. 11 to 13 Pinks; No. 14 is Lavender Shade.

THE 19th EDITION OF BRUNNING'S "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" IS THE BEST BOOK YET ISSUED FOR THE HOME GARDENER WORKING UNDER AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS, AND A GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON FORMER EDITIONS. SEE VIII, SPECIAL PAGES FOR DETAILS.

25/-.—BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF VARIETIES—25/-.

Containing 15 distinct and superior varieties, all of which have won first prizes at various Exhibitions.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. MRS. F. PENDLETON 2/6 | 2. AUTUMN QUEEN 2/6 | 3. MYRTLE 2/6 |
| 4. WILD ROSE 3/- | 5. JAS. COATE 3/- | 6. MARY FENNEL 2/6 |
| 7. PRINCE OF WALES 3/- | 8. HALLEY 2/- | 9. LOVELINESS 2/6 |
| 10. SCHWABEN 2/6 | 11. EUROPE 2/6 | 12. WHITE GLORY 3/6 |
| 13. PEACE 2/- | 14. MRS. WATT 2/- | 15. K's ORANGE 2/6 |

Nos. 1 and 2 are beautiful Blotched Varieties; No. 3 is Shell Pink; No. 4 is Rose Pink; No. 5 is a Lavender Pink; No. 6, Distinct Lavender; Nos. 7 and 8 are Salmon Varieties; No. 9 is Apricot Yellow; No. 10, Yellow; Nos. 11, 12, 13 are White; No. 14, Wine Red; No. 15 is Red, Purple and White.

BRUNNING'S RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SUBSTITUTE A SIMILAR AND EQUALLY GOOD NAMED VARIETY FOR ANY OF THE BULBS MENTIONED IN THESE COLLECTIONS SHOULD THE STOCK OF ANY PARTICULAR VARIETY OR VARIETIES BE SOLD OUT AND THESE COLLECTIONS ARE OFFERED ON THIS UNDERSTANDING.

READ THE GENERAL HINTS ON PAGE 140.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

IRIS

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the Bulb Garden. It may be had in bloom at all periods of the year by planting a succession of the different species. The "Australian Gardener" deals fully with the growing of the Irises.

FLAG IRIS

(Obtainable February to June. Flowering period, November-December.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| Alcazar —Purple, blue and indigo. | Ochro-Aurea —Golden yellow, tinged white. New. |
| Archeveque —Plum color and purple. | Spurea Alba —White. |
| Gagus —Clear yellow; falls red lined. | Tectorum Alba —Pure white. |
| Iris King —The finest of all flags; golden yellow and crimson, very large flowers. | Oriflamme —Bright blue and dark purple. |
| Lohengrin —Wine and rose. | Rheinnexe —White and violet-blue. |
| Monsignor —Blue violet. | Mist —Pale blue, darker falls. |
| Prosper Langier —Olive and purple violet. | Mrs. Allan Gray —Deep rose. |

THE ABOVE-NAMED VARIETIES ARE 2/6 EACH; 24/- PER DOZEN.
GOOD NAMED SORTS, MIXED, 1/- EACH; 10/- PER DOZEN.



SPANISH IRIS

(Obtainable February to April. Flower during September-October.)

- NAMED VARIETIES,**
MIXED — A first class selection . 2/- per doz.
- UNNAMED SORTS,**
MIXED — Assorted colors . . . 1/6 per doz.

VARIOUS IRIS

- ALATA (Scorpoides)** —
Flowers pale blue
2/- each
- FIMBRIATA**—A fringed variety of most delicate beauty; flowers mauve
1/3 each

- JUNCEA**—A very fine deep yellow color 1/- each
- KAEMPFER (Giant Japanese Iris)**—Very beautiful; the colors range from finest white, through various shades of violet blue to the darkest purple 1/6 each; 12/ doz.
- MARIAE**—Rosy purple 1/6 each
- MONNIERI**—Tall variety with lemon-yellow flowers 1/- each
- MONSPUR**—A fine deep violet blue, tall growing 1/6 each
- OCHROLEUCA**—Large white and yellow blooms; 3 to 4 feet high . . . 1/3 each
- PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)**—Flowers pure white, with bright blue spot on each petal 3d. each; 2/ per doz.
- ROBINSONIANA**—Tall growing, pure glistening white 1/- each
- SIBERICA**—Flowers deep blue, with white spot 1/3 each
- SPUREA**—Tall variety, neat blue flowers 6d. each
- STYLOSA**—Loveliest blue, golden bands and blotches 6d. each
- STYLOSA ALBA**—A white-flowering variety of the above 1/- each
- SUSIANA**—Grows 2ft. high and produces flowers of great size of a fine greyish-blue, richly netted chestnut lines; very fine 1/6 each
- TECTORUM**—Fine Japanese Iris; flowers beautiful blue 1/9 each
- TINGITANA**—Large blue flowers 4d. each
- TUBEROSA (The Snake's Head Iris)**—Fantastic flower, the interior petals green, exterior velvety black, edged with deep green . 1/- each

OBTAINABLE FROM FEBRUARY TO JULY, ACCORDING TO VARIETY.

HIPPEASTRUMS ARE FINE FOR SUMMER BLOOM.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

LILIUM

THE TRUE LILIES.

Rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and with fragrantly scented flowers, the Lilies are worth growing in every garden. Space precludes full cultural details, but this subject is thoroughly dealt with in the 19th Edition, "Australian Gardener."

(Obtainable from April to July. Flower from November to February.)

- AURATUM** (Golden-rayed Japan Lily)—A beautiful large-flowered variety, white, yellow striped, with brownish spots .. 1/6 and 2/- each
- BROWNI**—White and Chocolate .. 3/6 each
- CANDIDUM** (Christmas Lily)—Has a strong upright stem, about 3ft., with large diverging odorous blooms, most beautiful; the Madonna Lily of the Italians .. 1/- each
- CAROLINIANUM**—Reflexing orange red flowers, spotted maroon, white throat; very fine .. 1/6 each
- DAVURICUM**—Red, tinged yellow, spotted .. 1/6 each
- ELEGANS**—Dwarf variety, flowers bright crimson .. 1/- each
- EXCELSUM**—Flowers lovely Nankeen-yellow color .. 2/3 each
- GIGANTEUM**—The plants will grow 10ft. high, flowers white .. 5/- each
- HENRYI**—Finest of all Lilies, with orange flowers .. From 2/6 to 6/- each
- LONGIFLORUM HARRISII** (Bermuda Easter Lily)—Flowers pure white, of most delicious fragrance .. 1/- each
- NEPALENSE**—Yellow and purple .. 7/6 each
- PARDALINUM BOURGAEI**—An improved Pardalinum, with large spots .. 1/- each
- PRINCE OF ORANGE**—A dwarf-growing variety, with cup-shaped, apricot-yellow flowers .. 2/6 each
- RUBELLUM**—Rose-pink, trumpet shaped; very scarce .. 7/6 each
- SPECIOSUM KRAETZERI**—Pure white .. 1/6 each
- SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE**—Deep crimson red, with white edge .. 1/- each
- SPECIOSUM RUBRUM**—White, spotted and shaded crimson .. 1/- each
- THUNBERGIANUM VARIETIES**—A fine assortment from pale yellow to a deep reddish yellow .. 1/- each
- TIGRINUM**, fl. pl.—Large double flowers, deep scarlet, large black spots .. 1/6 each
- TIGRINUM SPLENDENS**—Large, rich scarlet and black spotted blooms 1/- each

LYCORIS

SPIDER LILY.

Lycoris are best planted in an out of the way corner where the bulbs will not be disturbed. They must be well established before they will flower, and very often the bulbs will not produce bloom the first year after planting. The flowering period is from February to April.

- AUREA** (Golden Spider Lily)—Golden-yellow; attractive .. 1/- each
- ALBA** (Strumaria)—Pale primrose yellow, bleaching white .. 1/6 each
- RADIATA**—Rich crimson; one of the finest bulbs in cultivation .. 6d. each
- SANGUINEA**—Flowers carmine color .. 1/6 each
- SQUAMAGERIA**—Purplish-pink; very showy .. 1/9 each
- SQUAMAGERIA PURPUREA**—A beautiful pink color, shaded with purple; a grand flower .. 1/6 each

OBTAINABLE FROM JUNE TO AUGUST.

NOTHING EXCELS THE VALOTTA FOR AUTUMN FLOWERS.

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS

- (1) AGAPANTHUS, UMBELLATUS ALBIFLORUS—Flowers pure white 1/- each
- (1) AGAPANTHUS, UMBELLATUS—Blue flowers 1/- each
- (2) ALLIUMS—Deep Yellow, Pure White, Deep Rose . . 3d. each, 2/- doz.
- (4) ALSTROEMERIA, AUREA—Golden yellow flowers 1/- each
- (4) ALSTROEMERIA, PEREGRINA—Pale purple flowers, the inner petals suffused with yellow and spotted purple 1/- each, 9/- doz.
- (10) AMARYLLIS, BELLADONNA—Pink flowers 6d. each
- (10) AMARYLLIS, BAPTISTI—Very fine. Yellow flowers 2/6 each
- (10) AMARYLLIS, BAPTISTI ROSEA—Deep rose-pink flowers . . 2/6 each
- (10) AMARYLLIS, FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobaea Lily)—Deep crimson 1/- each
- (10) AMARYLLIS, PURPUREA (Vallota Lily)—Blood red 1/6 each
- (7) ARUM, SANCTUM (Black Calla)—Purple, sweet scented flowers 1/6 each
- (2) BABIANA (Baboon Root)—Named sorts, mixed colors 2/- doz.
- (7) BLETIA HYACINTHA—A lovely violet orchid, fine for buttonholes 1/6 each
- (2) CALOCHORTUS (Butterfly Tulip)—Separate varieties, assorted colors . . 1/- to 1/6 each
- (6) CRINUM, CAPENSE—White, free flowering and large 1/- each
- (6) CRINUM, MOOREII—Beautiful blush colored flowers 1/6 each
- (6) CRINUM, NATALENSE (Natal Lily)—Pink rayed, tall and free flowering 1/9 each
- (6) CRINUM, POWELLI—Beautiful deep rose 1/- each
- (6) CRINUM, POWELLI ALBUM—Pure white flowers, very fine 1/6 each
- (3) CROCUS, NAMED SORTS MIXED—A fine collection 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
- (3) CROCUS, ORDINARY MIXED—Assorted colors 3d. each, 2/- doz.
- (8) DIETES, HUTTONI—Sweet scented, light yellow flowers 6d. each
- (8) DIETES, IRIDOIDES—Whitish lilac flowers. Fine plant for backgrounds 6d. each
- (8) DIETES, BICOLOR—Produces pale primrose blooms 9d. each
- (8) EREMURUS HIMALAICUS—Bears fine white flowers on long spikes up to 8ft. high 4/6 each
- (8) EREMURUS, ROBUSTUS—Similar to the above with rose colored flowers 4/6 each
- (8) EREMURUS, HIMROD—Deep rose flowers, very showy 4/6 each
- (8) GALANTHUS, ELWESI (Snowdrop)—White flowers 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- (7) GRAPE HYACINTH (Muscari)—Dark Blue. 3d. each, 1/6 doz.
- (7) GRAPE HYACINTH (Muscari)—Pure White flowers 3d. each, 2/6 doz.



COLLECTIONS OF ASSORTED BULB TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM 5/- to £5/5/-.

The 19th Edition of the "Australian Gardener" tells how to prepare the ground, how to plant, method and depth of planting, as well as the general treatment required after the bulbs have been planted.

THE "AUSTRALIAN GARDENER" IS THE BOOK FOR THE BULB GROWER.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS (Continued).

- (7) **GRAPE HYACINTH, PLUMOSUM** (Feather Hyacinth) 3d. each, 1/6 doz.
 (6) **HAEMANTHUS TIGRINUS**—Deep red flowers. Requires hot, sunny position 1/6 each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, APRICOT**—Rich apricot yellow 1/- each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, CITRINA**—Citron Yellow, free flowering 1/6 each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, Dr. REGEL**—Fine shade of apricot 2/6 each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, DUMORTIERI**—Orange, outside of petals brown 1/3 each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, ESTMERE**—Pale yellow, outside of petals chocolate 1/- each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, FLAVA**—Yellow. Sweet scented 9d. each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, FLAME**—Dazzling shade of orange-red 2/6 each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, GRAMINEA**—A fine yellow flower, the outside of the petals tinged chocolate 1/9 each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, LUTEOLA**—Soft orange-yellow 1/- each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, QUEEN OF MAY**—Rich yellow 2/6 each
 (6) **HEMEROCALLIS, AURANTICA MAJOR**—Deep yellow 1/- each
 (5) **HYACINTH, SINGLE NAMED VARIETIES**—Assorted colors 1/3 each, 12/- doz.
 (5) **HYACINTH, DOUBLE NAMED VARIETIES**—Assorted colors 1/3 each, 12/- doz.
 (5) **HYACINTH, GOOD SORTS MIXED**—Assorted colors 6d. each, 5/- doz.
 (9) **ISMENE, AMANCAES**—Large yellow flowers with a green stripe on each petal. Requires a warm position 7/6 each
 (9) **ISMENE, CALATHINA**—White flowers 1/6 each
 (9) **ISMENE, SULPHUR QUEEN**—Very large primrose-yellow flowers 5/- each

SEE EXPLANATORY NOTE ON PAGE 150 FOR EXPLANATION OF NUMBERS AND TIMES THESE BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS ARE AVAILABLE.

- (2) **IXIA, MIXED VARIETIES**—Assorted colors 3d. each, 1/- per doz.
 (2) **IXIA, VIRIDIFLORA**—Fine green flowers 3d. each, 2/- per doz.
 (2) **IXIA, CRATEROIDES**—Bright scarlet flowers 3d. each, 1/6 per doz.
 (3) **LACHENALIA, AUREA** (Cape Cowslip)—Pure yellow 3d. each, 2/6 doz.
 (3) **LACHENALIA, BICOLOR**—Yellow flowers edged with purple
 The leaves are spotted 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.
 (6) **MONTBRETTIA, NAMED VARIETIES**—Germanica, Lord Nelson, Lady Hamilton, G. Davidson 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.
 (6) **MONTBRETTIA, MIXED SORTS**—Various colors 4d. each, 3/- per doz.
 (2) **ORNITHOGALUM, ARABICUM** (Star of Bethlehem)—Beautiful fragrant flowers, white with a black eye 6d. each, 4/- per doz.
 (6) **OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA**—Beautiful light blue bell shaped flowers 1/9 each
 (6) **PAEONIA, OFFICINALIS**—Double dark red flowers 1/6 each
 (6) **PAEONIA, MUTABILIS PLENA**—Deep rose, turning to white 1/6 each
 (6) **PAEONIA, ROSEA PLENA**—Large double flowers of deep rose 1/6 each
 (6) **PANCRATIUM, MARITIMUM**—White flowers. Requires plenty of water during the flowering period 1/- each
 (6) **PANCRATIUM, COLLINUM**—Pure white flowers, sweet scented 1/- each
 (5) **RANUNCULUS, ASIATICUS** (Colonial grown)—A fine free-flowering strain, producing single and semi-double flowers in a great variety of shades and colors 3d. each, 2/- per doz.
 (5) **RANUNCULUS, PERSIAN**—Flowers of every shape and color 3d. each,

This Catalog was originally intended for distribution on the 1st February, 1920, but publication has unavoidably been delayed owing to the Power Restrictions during the recent strike of Marine Engineers, followed by the Printers' Strike.

BRUNNING'S "INCOMPARABLE" PANSIES. SEE PAGES 112 TO 114.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS (Continued).

- (5) RANUNCULUS, SCOTCH—Mixed colors. Flowers are of fine form and very brilliant 3d. each, 1/6 doz.
- (5) RANUNCULUS, TURBAN—Named varieties, 11 different sorts 3d. each, 2/- doz.
- (5) RANUNCULUS, TURBAN NAMED SORTS—Mixed colors
1/6 doz., 7/6 per 100
- (3) SCILLA (Wood Hyacinth)—Blue, White, Pink .. 3d. each, 2/- per doz.
- (5) SCHIZOSTYLIS, COCCINEA (Kaffir Lily)—Beautiful scarlet-crimson flowers 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.
- (8) SNOWDROP—See Galanthus Elwesi 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- (2) SNOWFLAKE, PULCHELLUS MAJOR—Beautiful large white flowered variety 3d. each, 2/- doz.
- (5) SPARAXIS, MIXED VARIETIES—Various colors .. 3d. each, 1/6 doz.
- (5) SPARAXIS, PULCHERRIMA—Rose flowers. A beautiful variety 1/- each, 9/- doz.
- (6) TIGRIDIA, CANARIENSIS—Beautiful light yellow 1/- each
- (6) TIGRIDIA, GRANDIFLORA ALBA (White Tiger Flower)—Flowers white, spotted crimson 9d. each
- (6) TIGRIDIA, PAVONIA—Scarlet and orange yellow, spotted
4d. each, 3/- per doz.

THE BULBS, CORMS AND TUBERS LISTED ON THESE PAGES ARE OBTAINABLE DURING THE MONTHS INDICATED BY THE UNDERMENTIONED FIGURES.

- (1) OBTAINABLE FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.
- (2) OBTAINABLE FROM FEBRUARY TO APRIL.
- (3) OBTAINABLE DURING FEBRUARY AND MARCH.
- (4) OBTAINABLE FROM MARCH TO JUNE.
- (5) OBTAINABLE FROM FEBRUARY TO MAY.
- (6) OBTAINABLE FROM MAY TO JULY.
- (7) OBTAINABLE FROM MARCH TO MAY.
- (8) OBTAINABLE FROM APRIL TO JUNE.
- (9) OBTAINABLE FROM OCTOBER TO JANUARY.
- (10) OBTAINABLE FROM NOVEMBER TO FEBRUARY.

- (6) TUBEROSE, THE PEARL—A splendid highly perfumed variety
9d. each, 7/6 doz.
- (6) TUBEROSE, SINGLE WHITE 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- (6) TUBEROSE, DOUBLE WHITE 6d. each, 5/- doz.
- (2) TULIP, GESNERIA SPATHULATUM—Very fine vermillion scarlet 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
- (2) TULIP, DARWIN NAMED SORTS 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
- (2) TULIP, DOUBLE—Mixed colors. A fine variety .. 4d. each, 3/- doz.
- (2) TULIP, PARROT VARIETIES—Very showy flowers of immense size. Mixed colors 4d. each, 3/- per doz.
- (2) TULIP, SINGLE—Mixed colors. Splendid mixture .. 3d. each, 2/- doz.
- (2) TULIP, SINGLE NAMED SORTS, MIXED .. 4d. each, 3/- per doz.
- (3) WATSONIA, ALBA—Long spikes of pure white flowers
3d. each, 2/6 per doz.
- (3) WATSONIA, ROSEA—Rose flowers, very fine sort 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.
- (3) WATSONIA, SPICATA—Lilac flowers 6d. each, 5/- per doz.

QUALITY IS THE FIRST CONSIDERATION in Brunning's seeds. The best quality it is possible to produce—that is the rule with all Brunning's "INCOMPARABLE SEEDS." Brunning's prices will be higher than those of some other houses, yet the seeds are actually cheaper, as the quality in every case testifies the prices charged. Brunning's aim is to excel in quality rather than to compete in price. THE BRUNNING-BUSINESS growing steadily from year to year is the result of your confidence in us and our confidence in you. No business can be successful unless transactions are mutually profitable. Each season we strive to render better service.

THE NEW "INCOMPARABLE" SCHINZANTHUS. SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

THE CULTURE OF BULBS IN BOWLS

Bulb Culture in Fibre without Drainage. Growing Bulbs in Fibre.

Nowadays it is quite possible, as experience has shown, for the veriest amateur in gardening to grow Spring Flowers to perfection in fancy bowls or pots.

The use of soil is dispensed with, and in its stead we have a specially prepared fibre used in combination with charcoal and crushed shell, which renders it possible to produce the finest flowers in ornamental vases and bowls, or even in jam jars. No drainage is required, as with flower pots, and the material is quite clean and pleasant to handle.

Before mixing the fibre and shell, water the former thoroughly and rub it through the hands to get rid of lumps, mix in the shell, and proceed with the potting of the bulbs. It is advisable to place a quantity of charcoal at the bottom of each of the receptacles used, or the fibre may become sour owing to there being no drainage. On this, place sufficient of the mixture to allow of the bulbs being half an inch beneath the surface when potting is completed. A margin of half-inch should be left between the top of compost and the rim of vase or bowl.



HYACINTHS GROWING IN FIBRE.

The bowls may be at once placed in cool, semi-dark though airy positions in the house. During the first few weeks only sufficient water should be given to keep the fibre slightly moist. When growth is started practically everything depends on the watering. If once the fibre becomes thoroughly dry, if only for a short time, failure is likely to result. On the other hand, too much water is almost as bad, owing to there being no means of getting rid of the surplus beyond tilting the bowls or vases on their sides. After leaf growth appears full exposure to light is necessary, and fresh air will do wonders in producing sturdy plants, but beware of cold draughts.

THE FIBRE IS SPECIALLY PREPARED BY US FOR THE CULTIVATION OF BULBS IN BOWLS.

Price, 4d. per lb.; 4-lb. bag, 1/-; 7-lb. bag, 1/6; 14-lb. bag, 2/6.
Carriage extra.

THE MOST SUITABLE BULBS FOR GROWING IN FIBRE ARE HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS, BABIANAS, CROCUS, TULIPS, LILY OF THE VALLEY, SNOWFLAKES, FREESIAS, LACHENALIAS, Etc.

HAD WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM BRUNNING'S PETUNIAS.

State School 1549, Murtoa, 8th September, 1919.

Messrs. F. H. Brunning Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

I had wonderful results from a packet of "Giants of California" last season. The plants bloomed profusely from December to June. Your local agent, Mr. Lamb, sent you a sample of the blooms.
(Signed) L. WALKER.

BULB BOWLS.

Specially made to Brunning's order. A full range of sizes kept in stock, including several new and distinct patterns.
FROM 2/- TO 20/- EACH.

SCABIOSA JAPONICA IS FINE FOR TABLE DECORATION.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

LAWN GRASSES

A well-made lawn carefully attended to is always a pleasure to look upon, and considerably enhances not only the beauty of the surrounding garden, but increases in value any property, and is therefore a most desirable asset to any home. Space prevents us here giving details of "HOW TO MAKE A LAWN," but full directions have been issued in printed form under the title of "PERFECT LAWNS, THEIR FORMATION AND UPKEEP," a copy of which will be gladly mailed free on application. A mixture of several grasses is generally best suited for a lawn, and special mixtures can be made up to suit all requirements; some lawn grasses are better suited to certain conditions than others, and we are always glad to advise our clients in this respect.



BUFFALO GRASS.

Makes an excellent lawn, particularly in dry districts. Grows well on any soil, and produces a good sward, even on pure sand. The roots should be planted early in Spring, September being the best month.

PRICE: 4/- per half-sack; 7/6 per sack.

BUFFALO GRASS ONLY SEEDS IN NEGLIGIBLE QUANTITIES AND IS ONLY AVAILABLE IN ROOTS.

THE FOLLOWING GRASSES ARE USED FOR LAWNS EITHER ALONE OR IN MIXTURES

BERMUDA OR COUCH GRASS
CHEWING'S FESCUE
CREEPING BENT
CRESTED DOGSTAIL

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS
ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS
SLENDER FESCUE
WOOD MEADOW GRASS

AS PRICES ARE SO LIABLE TO ALTERATION DURING THE CURRENCY OF THIS CATALOG, QUOTATIONS WILL BE SUBMITTED WHEN REQUIRED.

SPECIAL MACHINE-DRESSED IRISH "BEN" RYE GRASS FOR LAWNS.

This is a splendid quality, free from all foreign matter, specially saved from old pastures and thoroughly perennial. The best recommendation for this special quality Rye Grass is that the Melbourne Cricket Club and the Victoria Racing Club have been users for years, as well as many other leading racing, cricket, golf, tennis, croquet and bowling clubs.

In beautifully illustrated packets, containing
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. in each—
7d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/- per lb.

FOR FULL DESCRIPTION OF THESE GRASSES SEE PAGES 7, 9, 10 AND 12.

Weeds very soon spread and spoil a lawn. It is false economy to use anything but the best seed. All Brunning's Lawn Grasses are specially re-cleaned to eliminate weed seeds and foreign matter, and can be thoroughly relied on for the best results.

VELVAS LAWN SAND THE NATURAL TONIC FOR LAWNS.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

LAWN GRASSES (continued).

BRUNNING'S INCOMPARABLE LAWN MIXTURE

A scientifically prepared mixture of Grasses suitable for Garden Lawns, Bowling Greens, Croquet Lawns, etc. Absolutely free from foreign matter, and contains no Clover. Unexcelled for all lawns.

½ lb., 1/-. 1 lb., 1/9. 10 lbs., 15/-. 30/- bushel of 20 lbs.

Brunning's "Incomparable Lawn Mixture" should be sown thickly at the rate of 1oz. to the sq. yard. There is no clover whatever in any of our lawn mixtures, and none is included unless specially required.

"HOW TO MAKE A LAWN."

Write for Brunning's special circular on the "Formation and Upkeep of Lawns," post free on application; full directions are also contained in the 19th Edition of the "Australian Gardener," price 5/-, postage extra.

ALL PRICES OF LAWN GRASSES ARE LIABLE TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

CICADA MANURIAL COMPOST

THE FINEST NATURAL PLANT FOOD AND SOIL BUILDER TO BE FOUND IN AUSTRALIA.

Mix ordinary garden soil with "Cicada" in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter, and apply in the same manner as ordinary manure when preparing the ground for bedding work.

FOR TOP-DRESSING LAWNS, USE 5 TO 6 POUNDS TO THE SQUARE YARD, OR ABOUT 3 CWT. TO THE ACRE.

ONE GOOD APPLICATION LASTS FOR YEARS.



SAMPLE BAGS, 3/- EACH. 7/- PER FULL SACK.

PRICE PER TON, IN BAGS OR TRUCKS, MELBOURNE, ON APPLICATION.

EMPTY THE BAGS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER BEING RECEIVED.

UNEQUALLED AS A POTTING SOIL, AND FOR TOP-DRESSING LAWNS.

POTS AND SAUCERS

FLOWER POTS.

4 inch	1/6 doz.
5 inch	2/- "
6 inch	2/6 "
7 inch	4/- "
8 inch	5/- "
9 inch	8/- "
10 inch	12/- "
12 inch	2/- each; 20/- "

FLOWER SAUCERS.

4 inch	1/6 doz.
5 inch	2/- "
6 inch	2/6 "
7 inch	4/- "
8 inch	5/- "
9 inch	8/- "
10 inch	12/- "
12 inch	2/- each; 20/- "

SEE THE SPECIAL PAGES FOR THE NEW ZINNIA "PERFECTION."

GENERAL GARDEN REQUISITES

GARDEN HOSE

(MADE IN AUSTRALIA).

"WATERSHED"

(Regd.)

RED RUBBER GARDEN HOSE.

GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS.

A special grade garden hose. It is strong, flexible, durable, and non-kinking. Made to withstand high pressure and the deteriorating effect of exposure and severe climatic conditions.

MADE IN 60ft. COILS, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 1in.

Inter. Diameter	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1in.	
3-ply	1/3	1/7	2/6	per foot
4-ply	1/7	1/11	2/9	per foot

N.B.—Suitable washers must be used in all Hose Fittings, otherwise they will leak. The Hose is sometimes blamed for this leakage when a new washer is all that is needed.



"CATARACT"

(Regd.)

BLACK RUBBER GARDEN HOSE.

First Quality Garden Hose. Thoroughly dependable, and will stand hard usage and high pressures.

Made in 60ft. coils, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{4}$ in., and 1in.

Inter. Diameter	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1in.	
3-ply	1/1	1/4	1/9	per foot

"PROSPECT"

(Regd.)

BLACK RUBBER GARDEN HOSE.

The best inexpensive Black Rubber Hose.

Made in 60ft. coils, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{4}$ in., and 1in.

Inter. Diameter.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1in.	
3-ply	per foot	10½d.	1/1	1/6

MANILLA LABELS.

Used for labelling Fruit Trees, Roses, etc.

IMPORTED No. 3.

1/9 per 100; 12/6 per 1000.

FRUIT TREE STRUNG,

2/- per 100; 15/- per 1000.

SPRAYERS

"SUCCESS" BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

A strongly constructed brass pump for use in a bucket or kerosene tin, and fitted with a foot rest, 4 feet of good hose, a Bordeaux nozzle, as well as an air chamber, which enables it to discharge a continuous spray.

PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN AND SMALL ORCHARD.
PRICE: 35/- each.

BRUNNING'S "AUTO" AUTOMIZERS.

These useful and convenient Garden Syringes are now stocked in tin, galvanised iron and brass. They can be thoroughly recommended for the small garden, giving thoroughly satisfactory results wherever used.

TIN	8/6 each
BRASS	10/6 each

ALPHA SPRAYERS.

No. 3 is very suitable for the Garden and Greenhouse. No. 5 is a Knapsack Sprayer for Orchard work.

No. 3 ALPHA	27/6
No. 5 ALPHA	84/-

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

HOSE FITTINGS

"IMPROVED PERFECT CLINCHING" HOSE MENDER

A ONE-PIECE ARTICLE OF SOLID STEEL, ELECTRIC WELDED AND TIN COATED.

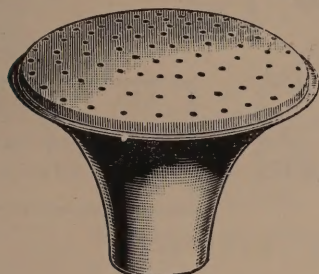
For repairing Hose and making New Joints. Will not tear up lawns, like ordinary menders do. Only a hammer is needed to bend down the clamps on the Hose to make a perfect mend. The mend is neat, smooth, durable and absolutely watertight. The harder the pressure the tighter it holds. Easiest, best, quickest and cheapest way of mending.

Stocked in $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. sizes.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 9d. each; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10d. each.

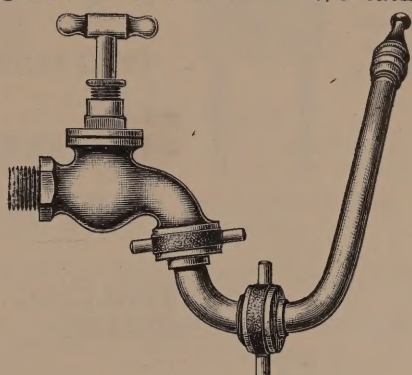
BRASS ROSES.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch 1/6 each
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 2/- each



PATENT IMPROVED UNIVERSAL DIRECTOR.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch 6/6 each
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 8/6 each



ROYLE'S UNION RUBBER WASHERS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch 4d. each
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 5d. each

POSTAGE, RAIL,
 FREIGHT OR CAR-
 RIAGE
 EXTRA ON ALL
 GARDEN SUNDRIES.

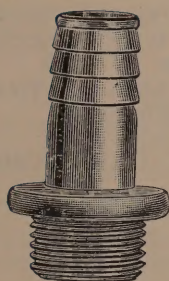
BRASS HOSE DIRECTORS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch . . . 1/6 each $\frac{3}{4}$ inch . . . 2/- each



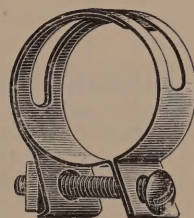
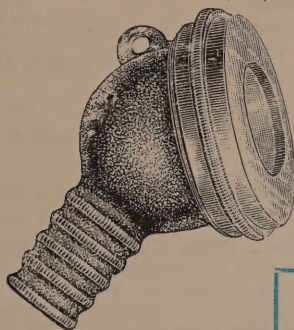
ROYLE'S TAP UNIONS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch 1/6 each
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 2/6 each



SCREW HOSE UNIONS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch . . . 1/6 each
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch . . . 2/- each



BRASS HOSE CLIPS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch 6d. each
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 7d. each

ALL PRICES ARE
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

GARDEN GLOVES.

A large stock of cotton, canvas and strong leather gloves in all the best makes and of various sizes always kept in stock.

From 2/- to 5/- per pair.

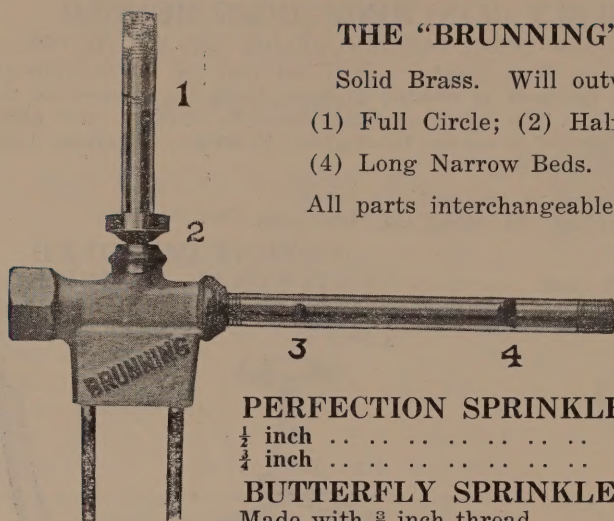
THE TAP UNION CLIP.

Is just what you want. Grips the Hose connection tightly to tap; grips in a wink. No more dirty, sodden, troublesome string knots.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. tap . . 6d. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. tap . . 7d.

"CARMONA," THE BEST OF ALL FERTILIZERS FOR FLOWERS.

F.H.BRUNNING PTY.LTD.

SPRINKLERS AND NOZZLES



THE "BRUNNING" LAWN SPRINKLER.

Solid Brass. Will outwear all others. Waters—

- (1) Full Circle; (2) Half Circle; (3) Quarter Circle;
(4) Long Narrow Beds. The handiest sprinkler made.

All parts interchangeable. Price: 15/-.

AUTO NOZZLES.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	1/6
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	2/6

PERFECTION SPRINKLER.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	1/6
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	3/-

BUTTERFLY SPRINKLERS

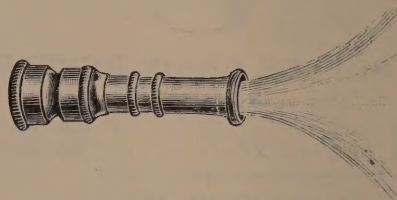
Made with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thread . . . 2/6

BRUNNING'S LAWN SPRINKLER.

ALL PRICES
ARE
SUBJECT TO
ALTERATION.

CONTROLLING NOZZLES.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	4/-
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	5/-



GLOBE SPRINKLERS.

(Nickle)

To fit $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch . . . 2/9

DAISY SPRINKLER.

(Made to fit $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.)

3 inch	5/-
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	10/-

BORDEAUX NOZZLES.

Particularly suitable for whitewashing.
Can be easily cleared should they become clogged.

PRICE: 5/- each.

SEE THE SPECIAL PAGES
INSET BETWEEN PAGES
96 AND 97 FOR
PARTICULARS OF THE
19th EDITION
"AUSTRALIAN
GARDENER."

ERADIWEED

THE GUARANTEED CENT PER CENT. WEED ERADICATOR.

Owing to war conditions, the importation of Eradiweed has been prohibited for the past three years, but we are now glad to advise clients that this sterling and reliable preparation is once more available. Eradiweed can be used with every confidence of success.

Mix Eradiweed with water at the rate of one part of Eradiweed to one hundred parts of water. Use at the rate of one gallon of this solution to each three or four square yards.

Without permanently injuring the ground, Eradiweed will entirely destroy all vegetation and prevent its reappearance over the whole of the area treated for from 12 to 18 months. The best time for application is after rain, when the ground is moist and open.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

"INCOMPARABLE" PANSY, No. 420, IS THE BEST OF ALL.

1920 GENERAL SEED CATALOG

SPRAY COMPOUNDS & INSECTICIDES

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

For Codlin Moth, Caterpillar, and all other leaf-eating insects.

1lb. packages	1/3 each
1lb. "	2/- each
2lb. "	1/9 per lb.
5lb. "	1/7 per lb.
7lb. "	1/6 per lb.
10lb. "	1/5 per lb.
15lb. "	1/4 per lb.
20lb. "	1/3 per lb.
28lb. "	1/2 per lb.
30lb. "	1/1 per lb.
56lb. "	1/- per lb.
112lb. "	10d. per lb.

PRICES ARE STRICTLY NETT F.O.R. OR
F.O.B. MELBOURNE OR CARRIAGE
EXTRA.

BLACK LEAF 40.

Very effective and easy to use. Best of all sprays for Aphis and Green Fly.

2lb. tins	25/- each
10lb. tins	100/- each

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

First class fungicide for Black Spot, Mildew, Peach Curl, Scab and other Fungoid Diseases.

1lb. packages	1/3 each
1lb. "	2/- each
2lb. "	3/6 each
4lb. "	6/- each
7lb. "	8/6 each
28lb. "	1/1 per lb.

NIKOTEEN.

2/- per bottle	5/- per bottle
3/- per bottle	15/- per bottle

"GARGOYLE" PREPARED RED SPRAYING OIL.

Gargoyle Red Oil is the recognised spray for Aphides, Scale, Insects, Red Spider, etc.

1-pint tins, 1/3 each; 1/4-gallon tins, 3/9 each; 1-gallon tins, 7/- each; 4-gallon tins, 5/2 per gall.; 40/43 gallon barrels, 5/- per gall.

LIME SULPHUR WASH.

For Black Spot, San Jose Scale, Mussel Scale, Red Spider, Curl Leaf, Scab and Oidium.

1 pint tins	1/6 each
1 quart tins	2/- each
1/2 gallon tins	2/6 each
1 gallon tins	3/6 each
4 gallon tins	2/- per gall.
28 gallon tins	1/7 per gall.
40/43 barrels	1/6 per gall.

BENZOLE EMULSION.

The recognised Specific for Rutherglen Fly.

1/3 per tin. 28-lb. tins at 9d. lb.

CLIFT'S FLUID.

For cleansing the soil of all insects and sterilizing it thoroughly.

1/3 and 3/9 per tin.

FORMALIN.

(For Potato Diseases).

Immerse all Seed Potatoes in a solution of 1 lb. Formalin to 32 gallons of water. Price, 2/6 bottle; 22/6 per gallon.

BLUESTONE.

(Sulphate of Copper).

Valuable for Irish Blight in Potatoes and for making Copper Soda Mixture.

1/- per lb. Special quote for quantities.

PINE SPRAY.

A Non-poisonous Insecticide and Plant Wash.

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Rakes .. 4/6, 5/6, 6/6 each
Garden Lines .. 3/6, 4/6 each
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Throughout this Catalog we have advertised that the 19th Edition of "The Australian Gardener" will be ready about the end of July, 1920. Although the contract was let and copy was delivered to the printers at the end of February, the Printers' Strike has so delayed any start being made with this work that we are afraid it will be September at the earliest before copies will be available. We regret any inconvenience caused through this later publication, and trust that our clients will realise that this delay is wholly and solely due to causes completely beyond our control.

F. H. BRUNNING PTY. LTD.

SEE PAGE 64 FOR PASSENGER TRAIN RATES.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Terms of Business	1
Postal Rates	68
Passenger Train Rates	64
Agricultural Seeds	2 to 42
Fruit Trees	43
Vegetable Seeds	44 to 81

Flower Seeds	82 to 133
Australasian Tree, Shrub and Flower Seeds	134 to 139
Bulbs, Corms and Tubers	140 to 151
Lawn Grasses	152 to 153
General Sundries	154 to 158

FOR NEW INTRODUCTIONS IN FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

SEE SPECIAL PAGES INSET BETWEEN PAGES 96 AND 97.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS (Continued).

VEGETABLE SEEDS (Continued).

Alsike Clover	28	Mustard	19	Bean, Broad	45
Ambercane	17	Oats	27	Bean, French	46
Barley	27	Paspalum	6	Bean, Guada	47
Beans, Horse or Tick	27	Pasture Grasses	6 to 14	Bean, Lima	47
Beans, Soy	15	Peanuts	22	Bean, Tongan	47
Beet, Silver	19	Pearl Millet	24	Borecole or Kale	48
Beet, Sugar	4	Peas, Field	27	Broccoli	48
Bermuda Grass	7	Phalaris	8	Brussels Sprout	48
Berseem Clover	30, 31	Planter's Friend	17	Cabbage	48 to 54
Birdsfoot Trefoil	29, 36	Prairie Grass	11	Cabbage, Chinese	50, 51
Bokhara Clover	32, 33, 34	Pumpkin, Field	22	Cabbage, Savoy	48
Boyd's Clover	36	Quantity Table	42	Calendar of Operations	60, 61
Broom Corn	17	Rape	20	Caper of Commerce	52
Buckwheat	19	Red Clover	28	Capsicum	53
Burr Clover	35	Red Fescue	9	Cape Gooseberry	52
Cabbage, Field	23	Rescue Grass	11	Carrot	53
Carrot, Field	5	Rhodes Grass	14	Cauliflower	55
Chewing's Fescue	10	Rib Grass	7	Celery, Red, for Rheumatism	55
Chicory	5	Root Crops	3, 4, 5	Celery, Table	57
Chou Moellier	23	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass	9	Chinese Cabbage	50, 51
Clovers	28 to 38	Rye	9	Chives	81
Cluster Clover	29	Rye Grass	12	Corn, Sweet or Table	58
Cocksfoot	8	Sheep's Burnet	20	Cress	57
Couch Grass	7	Sheep's Fescue	9	Cucumber	59
Cowgrass Clover	28	Sheep's Parsley	23	Distance Table	51, 52
Cow Peas	19	Silver Beet	19	Egg Plant	59
Creeping Bent	7	Slender Fescue	9	Endive	62
Crested Dogstail	7	Sorghums	16, 17, 18	Garlic	81
Crimson Clover	35	Sorghum Poisoning	17	Herb Seeds	62
Danthonia	6	Soy Beans	15	Herb Plants	81
Dhaura	17	Spring Mixtures	22	Horse Radish Roots	74, 81
Egyptian Millet	24	Strawberry Clover	35	How to Grow a Garden	71
Elephant Grass	25	Subterranean Clover	37, 38	Kitchen Herbs	62, 81
Fescues	9, 10	Suckling Clover	29	Kohl Rabi	62
Peterita	17	Sudan Grass	18	Leek	62
Field Peas	27	Sugar Beet	4	Lettuce	63, 64
Four Purpose Crops	21	Sugar Mangel	4	Medicinal Properties of Vegetables	80
General Clovers	28 to 38	Sunflower	5	Melon, Mango	64
Grasses	6 to 14	Swede	4	Melon, Rock	65
Hard Fescue	10	Sweet Clover	32, 33, 34	Melon, Preserving	64
Hop Clover	29	Sweet Vernal	11	Melon, Water	65
Horse Beans	27	Table of Amounts per acre	42	Monthly Calendar	60, 61
Hungarian Millet	24	Tagasaste	5	Mushroom Spawn	81
Imphee	17	Tall Fescue	10	Mustard	66
Introductory	2	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	11	Okra or Gombo	66
Italian Scarlet Clover	35	Tares	27	Onion	66, 67, 68
Italian Ryegrass	12	Teff Grass	14	Onion Bulbs and Plants	80, 81
Japanese Millet	24	Tick Beans	27	Parsley	69
Jerusalem Corn	17	Timothy Grass	8	Parsnip	69
Johnson Grass	17	Tobacco	5	Peas, Garden	70, 71, 72
Kale	23	Tree Lucerne	5	Planting-out Table	56
Kaffir Corn	17	Trefoil Clover	29	Potato	72
Kentucky Blue Grass	9	Turnip	4	Pumpkin	73
King Island Melilot	34	Vetches	27	Radish	74
Kidney Vetch	29	Wallaby Grass	6	Rhubarb	74
Lawn Grasses	152, 153	Water Meadow Grass	9	Rhubarb, Roots	80
Linseed	27	Wheat	26	Rhubarb, Oyster Plant	75
Lolium Subulatum	13, 14	White Dutch Clover	29	Salsify or Oyster Plant	48
Lotus Angustissimus	36	Wimmera Ryegrass	13, 14	Savoy Cabbage	75
Lotus Corniculatus	29	Wood Meadow Grass	9	Sea Kale	75
Lotus Major	36	Yellow Sand Clover	29	Sea Kale Plants	75, 81
Lucerne	39, 40, 41	Yorkshire Fog Grass	7	Seedlings	80
Maize	15			Seed-Sowing Table	54
Mangel	4			Shallots	81
Meadow Fescue	10			Silver Beet	45
Meadow Foxtail	7			Spinach	75
Medicago Arborea	5			Squash	75
Melilotus Alba	32, 33, 34			Swiss Chard	45
Melilotus Indica	34			Tomato	76, 77
Melilotus Officialis	35			Turnip	78
Millets	24			Vegetable Marrow	79
Millo Maize	17			Vegetable Plants	80

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Asparagus	44
Asparagus Roots	44, 80
Artichoke, Globe	44
Artichoke, Tubers	44, 80
Beet, Red	45
Beet, Silver	45
Bean, Butter	47

INDEX (Continued).

FLOWER SEEDS.

Abutilon ..	90
Achillea ..	90
Acroclonium ..	104
Adonis ..	90
Agapanthus ..	90
Agathaea ..	90
Ageratum ..	90
Agrostemma ..	90
Alonsoa ..	90
Alyssum ..	90
Amaranthus ..	90
Ampelopsis ..	99
Anagallis ..	90
Anchusa ..	90
Anemone ..	90
Antirrhinum ..	91, 92
Aquilegia ..	92
Arabis ..	92
Arctotis ..	92
Aristolochia ..	99
Arrangement ..	84
Asparagus ..	92
Aster ..	93, 94
Aubretia ..	92
Auricula ..	92
Balsam ..	94
Balloon Vine ..	99
Bartonia ..	94
Begonia ..	95
Beet ..	94
Brachycome ..	95
Browallia ..	95
Calceolaria ..	95
Calendula ..	95
Calendar ..	86 to 89
Calliopsis or Coreopsis ..	96
Campanula ..	96
Candytuft ..	96
Canna ..	97
Canterbury Bells ..	97
Carnation ..	97
Celosia ..	97
Centaurea ..	97
Centranthus ..	97
Centrosema ..	97
Cerinthe ..	99
Chrysanthemum ..	98
Cineraria ..	98
Clarkia ..	98
Clematagula ..	100
Clematis ..	99
Climbers ..	99, 100
Cfintonia ..	100
Cobea ..	99
Cockscomb ..	100
Collinsia ..	100
Coleus ..	100
Collomia ..	100
Collections Flower Seeds ..	115, 117
Columbine ..	92
Commelina ..	100
Convolvulus ..	99, 100
Cornflower ..	101
Cosmos ..	101
Cowslip ..	101
Cuphea ..	101
Cyanus ..	101
Cyclamen ..	102
Cyperus ..	101
Dahlia ..	102
Daisy ..	102
Datura ..	102
Delphinium ..	103
Dianthus ..	103
Digitalis ..	104
Dimorphotheca ..	104
Dolichos ..	99
Emmenanthe ..	104
Eschscholtzia ..	104
Evening-Scented Stock ..	109
Everlasting Peas ..	100
Everlasting Plants ..	104
Euphorbia ..	104
Fern Seeds ..	104
Flower Seeds and their Cultivation ..	82 to 85
Freesia ..	104
Fuchsia ..	104
Gaillardia ..	105

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued).

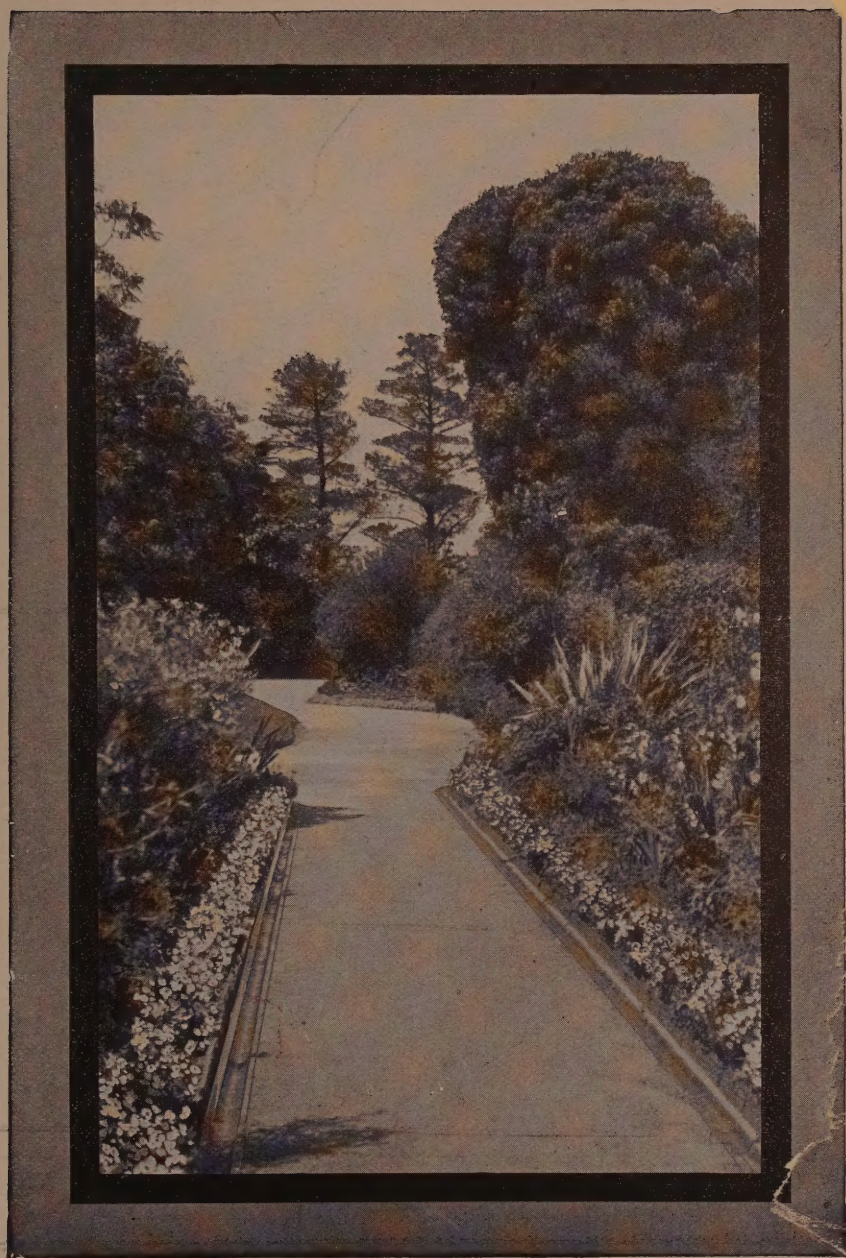
Gazania ..	105
General Treatment ..	83, 84
Geranium ..	115
Gerbera ..	105
Geum ..	105
Gladiolus ..	105
Globe Amaranth ..	104
Gloxinia ..	105
Godetia ..	106
Gourds ..	115
Grasses ..	115
Gypsophylla ..	106
Helenium ..	106
Helianthus ..	127
Helichrysum ..	104
Heliotrope ..	106
Heuchera ..	106
Hibiscus ..	107
Hollyhock ..	107
Honesty ..	107
Humea ..	107
Humulus Japonicus ..	99
Hunnemannia ..	107
Iberis ..	107
Ice Plant ..	110
Impatiens ..	107
Incarvillea ..	107
Inula ..	107
Ipomea ..	99
Ipomopsis ..	107
Iris ..	107
Jacobaea ..	107
Kaulfussia ..	107
Kochia ..	107
Kudza Vine ..	100
Lantana ..	107
Larkspur ..	107, 108
Lavatera ..	108
Leptosyne ..	108
Linaria ..	108
Linum ..	108
Lobelia ..	108
Lophospermum ..	100
Lupin ..	108
Lupinus ..	108
Lychnis ..	108
Making a Canvas Frame ..	85
Malope ..	108
Malva ..	108
Mandevillea ..	100
Marguerite ..	98
Marigold ..	109
Martynia ..	109
Marvel of Peru ..	109
Mathiola ..	109
Matricaria ..	109
Maurandia ..	100
Medeola ..	100
Mesembryanthemum ..	110
Mignonette ..	110
Mimosa ..	110
Mimulus ..	110
Mina Lobata ..	99
Monthly Calendar ..	86 to 89
Musk ..	111
Myosotis ..	111
Nasturtium ..	99-111
Nemophila ..	111
Nemesia ..	111
Nicotiana ..	111
Nigella ..	111
Nolana ..	111
Pansy ..	112, 113, 114
Passiflora ..	100
Pelargonium ..	115
Pentstemon ..	115
Perilla ..	115
Petunia ..	116, 117
Phaseolus ..	100
Phlox ..	118
Physostegia ..	119
Picotee ..	119
Pink ..	119
Polyanthus ..	119
Poppy ..	120
Portulaca ..	119
Primrose ..	119

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued).

Primula ..	121
Pyrethrum ..	119
Ranunculus ..	122
Rehmannia ..	122
Rhodanthe ..	104
Ricinus ..	122
Romneva ..	122
Rosa Multiflora Polyantha ..	122
Rudbeckia ..	122
Salpiglossis ..	122
Salvia ..	122
Saponaria ..	122
Scabiosa ..	123
Schizanthus ..	124
Seed Sowing ..	82
Silene ..	122
Soil Preparation ..	82
Solanum ..	100
Stock ..	125, 126
Stokesia ..	126
Streptocarpus ..	126
Sunflower ..	127
Sweet Sultan ..	127
Sweet William ..	127
Sweet Peas, Spring Flower- ing ..	128, 129
Tecoma ..	127
Thalictrum ..	127
Thunbergia ..	99
Times of Sowing ..	83, 86, 87
Tithonia ..	88, 89
Tropaeolum ..	127
Transplanting ..	83
Verbena ..	131
Vinca ..	131
Viola ..	131, 132
Virginian Stock ..	132
Violet ..	131
Viscaria ..	132
Wallflower ..	132
Whitlavia ..	132
Wild Garden Flower Seed Mixture ..	117
Winter-flowering Sweet Peas ..	129, 130, 131
Wistaria ..	100
Zea Japonica ..	132
Zinnia ..	133

AUSTRALASIAN TREE, SHRUB AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Acacia ..	134, 135
Actinotis ..	135
Boronia ..	135
Brachychiton ..	135
Brahea ..	135
Callistemon ..	135
Casuarina ..	135
Clianthus ..	135, 136
Cordylina ..	136
Cotton Palm ..	135
Eriostemon ..	136
Eucalypti ..	136, 137
Ficus ..	137
Flame Tree ..	135
Flannel Flower ..	135
Grevillea ..	137
Hakea ..	138
Hints on Raising Seed ..	138, 139
Kowhai ..	139
Kurrajong ..	139
Leptospermum ..	138
Moreton Bay Fig ..	137
Phormium ..	139
Pittosporum ..	138, 139
She Oak ..	135
Silky Oak ..	137
Sophora ..	139
Stenocarpus ..	139
Sterculia ..	139
Swainsonia ..	139
Sturt's Desert Pea ..	135, 136
Telopea ..	139
Waratah ..	139
Wattles ..	134, 135



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1920.



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